- ✓ During this Task Force Meeting members can discuss legislation.
- ✓ TF can propose a recommend a position on a bill and then staff will send the proposed recommendation to CEO-LAIR for review. Bills being considered for a proposed recommendation will be placed on the monthly TF agenda.
- ✓ During the legislative update TF members can identify other bills from the Legislative table they would like to consider for a recommended position.
- ✓ Staff will rely on your guidance and expertise in prioritizing bills and identifying the bills for the TF to recommend formal positions on.
- ✓ CEO-LAIR will review proposed recommendations and provide a Memo of Findings for each proposed recommendation.
- ✓ Once Memo of Findings is received, bill can be placed on TF agenda for a formal recommendation to the Board.
- ✓ After a formal recommendation is approved by TF, Staff will send a letter to the Board with the formal recommendation.

Bill	Author, Last Amended and Hearing Date	Торіс	Notes
AB 436	Ramson	Composting facilities: zoning.	This bill would require, the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation along with CalRecycle to develop a technical
	Amended March 10, 2025 Scheduled Hearing Date: March 24	(Composting) advisory by June 1, 2027, composting facilities. Upon the advisory is posted, citie entities must consider inco general plan, and model or	advisory by June 1, 2027, detailing best practices for siting composting facilities. Upon revising land use elements after the advisory is posted, cities, counties, and city and county entities must consider incorporating best practices, sample general plan, and model ordinance reflected in the technical advisory and to consider updating the land use element to
			identify areas where composting facilities may be appropriate as an allowable use by January 1, 2029.
			Aligned with County State Legislative Agenda – as the bill is related to proposals that promote the Green Transition and sustainability in programs and policy implementation methods.

Continued on next page

SB 45	Padilla and Blakespear Amended March 5, 2025 Scheduled Hearing Date: None scheduled	Recycling: beverage containers: tethered plastic caps. (Recycling)	 This bill would require, starting on January 1, 2027, beverage containers sold in the state, to have a cap that is intended to stay attached to the bottle when it is opened by a consumer. Bottles that have a 70% recycling rate are exempt until January 1, 2028. Containers with a capacity of 2 liters or more and beverage containers that contain beer or other malt beverages, wine or distilled spirits, or 100% fruit juice will be exempt. Would also exempt a refillable plastic beverage container and a beverage manufacturer that sold or transferred 16M or fewer plastic beverage containers. Aligned with County State Legislative Agenda – as the bill is related to proposals that mitigate the effects of climate
			change and reduce environmental pollutants.
SB 404	Caballero	Hazardous materials:	
	Introduced	metal shredding facilities.	This bill would repeal current provisions and implement a comprehensive regulatory framework for metal shredding
	February 14, 2025	(Hazardous Waste)	facilities. Prohibits owners or operators from operating such facilities without a permit from the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) or being classified as having a
	Scheduled Hearing Date: April 2		permit. The bill requires DTSC to formulate a procedure for notifying the community about potential risks related to metal shredding facilities, especially concerning releases of light fibrous materials, by July 1, 2027.
			Aligned with County State Legislative Agenda – as the bill is related to proposals that reduce environmental pollutants.

BILL	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	SUMMARY	Status/ County Position
AB 27	Schiavo	Amended March 3, 2024 (Chiquita Canyon) Committee on Rev & Tax Suspense File	 Personal Income Tax Law: Corporation Tax Law: Chiquita Canyon elevated temperature landfill event: exclusions. Proposed Law: This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2029, would provide an exclusion from gross income for amounts received, on or after March 1, 2024, as compensation for specified costs and losses related to the Chiquita Canyon elevated temperature landfill event in the County of Los Angeles. The bill would include additional information required for any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure. 	
AB 28	Schiavo	Introduced December 2, 2024 (Chiquita Canyon) Pending referral	Relocation assistance: Chiquita Canyon landfill disaster. Proposed Law: This would, upon approval, enact subsequent legislation that would appropriate sufficient funds to cover the temporary and permanent relocation costs of those individuals and families impacted by the Chiquita Canyon Landfill disaster.	No Position
AB 70	Aguiar- Curry	Amended March 11, 2025 (SB 1383 Organic Waste/Procurement) Committee on Natural Resources Hearing on March 24	Solid waste: organic waste: diversion: biomethane. Proposed Law: This bill would define pyrolysis as the thermal decomposition of material at elevated temperatures in the absence or near absence of oxygen. Would also require CalRecycle, no later than January 1, 2027, to amend regulations to include, as a recovered organic waste product attributable to a local jurisdiction's procurement target, pipeline biomethane converted exclusively from organic waste	No Position
AB 80	Aguiar- Curry	Amended March 12, 2025 (Recycling) Committee on Natural Resources Hearing on March 24	Carpet recycling. Proposed Law: This bill would authorize civil penalties of \$25,000 per day if a violation of any provision is intentional of knowing. Would exempt a covered product from current transport requirements if certain conditions are met, including that it is returned to the producer. The bill would expand approved collection sites to include certain carpet recycling centers, municipal facilities, and retailers. Would require a producer to publish on its internet website, for each of its covered products, the components that constitute more than 1% of the product's weight and any	No position

BILL	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	SUMMARY	Status/ County Position
			component that is a hazardous chemical, and require a producer responsibility plan to explain how producers will use standardized stamping or some other means to provide a visual mark on the back of a covered product that provides the name of the manufacturer, the date of manufacture, and a listing of face fibers and backing materials contained in the product. The bill would require CalRecycle to adopt the regulations no later than December 31, 2026.	
AB 436	Ramson	Amended March 10, 2025 (Composting) Committee on Natural Resources Hearing on March 24	Composting facilities: zoning. Proposed Law: This bill would require, the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation along with CalRecycle to develop a technical advisory by June 1, 2027, detailing best practices for siting composting facilities. Upon revising land use elements after the advisory is posted, cities, counties, and city and county entities must consider incorporating best practices, sample general plan, and model ordinance reflected in the technical advisory and to consider updating the land use element to identify areas where composting facilities may be appropriate as an allowable use by January 1, 2029.	No position
AB 473	Wilson	Introduced February 6, 2025 (Recyclability) Committee on Natural Resources	Environmental advertising: recyclability. Proposed Law: This bill would require, before January 1, 2027, that a product or packaging that is a covered material be considered recyclable in the state if the producer is approved by a producer responsibility organization (PRO) to participate in that organization. On or after January 1, 2027, and before January 1, 2032, the bill would require that a product or packaging that is a covered material be considered recyclable in the state if the producer complies with the requirements of the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act (SB 54 Allen, 2022).	No position
AB 762	lrwin	Introduced February 18, 2025 (Ban Toxic Products)	Disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device: prohibition.Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2026, a person from selling, distributing, or offering for sale a new or refurbished disposable, battery-	No position

BILL	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	SUMMARY	Status/ County Position
		Pending referral	embedded vapor inhalation device in this state. The bill would define a "disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device" to mean a vaporization device that is not designed or intended to be reused. Would authorize a city, a county, a city and county, or the state, to enforce the above-described disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device prohibition and to impose civil liability on a person or entity in violation of the prohibition in specified fine amounts, including \$500 for the first violation. The bill would require any civil penalties collected to be paid to whichever office brought the action and would authorize the Attorney General to expend any penalties it collects, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to enforce these provisions.	
AB 864	Ward	Introduced February 19, 2025 (Hazardous Waste) Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials	Hazardous waste: solar photovoltaic modules. Proposed Law: This bill would exempt solar photovoltaic modules not identified as hazardous waste and treated as universal waste from state hazardous waste regulations, if transferred to a designated recycler for legitimate recycling.	No position
AB 973	Hoover	Introduced February 20, 2025 (Recyclability) Committee on Natural Resources and Judiciary Hearing on March 23	Recycling: plastic packaging and products. Proposed Law: This bill would repeal the current program for the recycling of rigid plastic packaging containers and replace it with a new program for recycling plastic packaging and products. Requires, on or before July 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, a manufacturer of a covered product to pay an annual registration charge and to register with CalRecycle. Requires a manufacturer to provide certain information during registration; would subject a manufacturer that is not in compliance with the registration requirement to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 for each day of a violation. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2029, require a manufacturer to include, as part of its annual registration, proof of third-party certification of the postconsumer recycled content of each of its covered products. Requires a manufacturer to meet certain annual minimum postconsumer recycled content percentages for covered products. Authorizes CalRecycle to grant	No position

BILL	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	SUMMARY	Status/ County Position
			a waiver for up to 2 years, upon application, from these requirements. Would require CalRecycle to assess a civil penalty for a violation on a per-pound basis for each pound of virgin material that was used by a manufacturer in its products instead of the minimum postconsumer recycled content and to deposit all penalties and fines paid into the Rigid Container Account, which this bill would continue in existence, to assist local governmental agencies to develop and implement collection and processing systems for the recycling of materials that are subject to the program, for the development of markets for these materials, and for CalRecycle's actual and reasonable costs of implementing the program.	
AB 1153	Bonta	Introduced February 20, 2025 (Illegal dumping) Committee on Natural Resources Hearing on March 23	 Solid waste disposal and codisposal site cleanup: illegal disposal site abatement. Proposed Law: This bill would authorize CalRecycle, as part of grants provided to public entities to abate illegal disposal sites, to provide funding for removing and disposing of recreational vehicles for enforcement strategies, and for developing local enforcement teams and illegal dumping enforcement officers. 	No position
AB 1304	Schultz	Introduced February 21, 2025 (Paint Recovery) Pending Referral	 Paint product recovery program: paint recovery: definition. Proposed Law: This bill would require paint manufacturers to develop and implement a program to recover, reuse, and recycle postconsumer paint. The bill would define "paint recovery" to mean the process of collecting and transporting leftover paint for the purpose of reuse, processing, or recycling to reduce its environmental impact and disposal costs. 	No position
SB 45	Padilla	Amended March 5, 2025 (Bottle Bill/recyclability) Committee on Environmental Quality	Recycling: beverage containers: tethered plastic caps.Proposed Law: This bill would require, starting on January 1, 2027, beverage containers sold in the state, to have a cap that is intended to stay attached to the bottle when it is opened by a consumer. Bottles that have a 70% recycling rate are	No position

BILL	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	SUMMARY	Status/ County Position
			exempt until January 1, 2028. Containers with a capacity of 2 liters or more and beverage containers that contain beer or other malt beverages, wine or distilled spirits, or 100% fruit juice will be exempt. Would also exempt a refillable plastic beverage container and a beverage manufacturer that sold or transferred 16M or fewer plastic beverage containers.	
SB 279	McNerney	Amended February 5, 2025 (Composting) Committee on Environmental Quality	Solid waste: compostable materials. Proposed Law: This bill would revise the total amount of feedstock and compost onsite to not exceed 500 cubic yards instead of the 100 cubic yards and 750 sq ft restrictions. Composting of agricultural materials and residues from large-scale biomass management events at specific agricultural facilities is classified as an excluded activity and is not subject to solid waste facility regulations. This bill would allow these medium-sized operations (between 500 and 12,500 cubic yards) to accept up to 10% food waste for 5 years without needing a full permit, as long as they meet certain rules. Would authorize those composting operations to give away or sell up to 5,000 cubic yards of compost product annually.	
SB 404	Caballero	Introduced February 14, 2025 (Hazardous Waste) Committee on Environmental Quality and Judiciary Hearing on April 2	Hazardous materials: metal shredding facilities. Proposed Law: This bill would repeal current provisions and implement a comprehensive regulatory framework for metal shredding facilities. Prohibits owners or operators from operating such facilities without a permit from the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) or being classified as having a permit. The bill requires DTSC to formulate a procedure for notifying the community about potential risks related to metal shredding facilities, especially concerning releases of light fibrous materials, by July 1, 2027.	No position
SB 501	Allen	Introduced February 19, 2025 (HHW EPR)	 Household Hazardous Waste Producer Responsibility Act. Proposed Law: This bill would establish a producer responsibility program for products containing household hazardous waste and would require a producer responsibility organization (PRO) to ensure the safe and convenient collection and management of covered products at no cost to consumers or local governments. 	No position

BILL	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	SUMMARY	Status/ County Position
		Committee on Environmental Quality and Judiciary Hearing on April 2	The bill would define "covered product" to mean a consumer product that is ignitable, toxic, corrosive, or reactive, or that meets other specified criteria. The bill would require a producer of a covered product to register with the PRO, which would be required to develop and implement a producer responsibility plan for the collection, transportation, and the safe and proper management of covered products. The bill would require DTSC to adopt regulations to implement the program with an effective date no earlier than July 1, 2028.	
SB 561	Blakespear	Introduced February 20, 2025 (HHW EPR) Committee on Environmental Quality and Judiciary Hearing on April 2	Hazardous waste: Emergency Distress Flare Safe Disposal Act. Proposed Law: This bill would create a manufacturer responsibility program for the safe and proper management of emergency distress flares. Would define "covered product" to include certain pyrotechnic devices that meet the criteria for household hazardous waste. Requires a manufacturer of a covered product, individually or through a manufacturer responsibility organization, to develop and implement a manufacturer responsibility plan for the collection, transportation, and the safe and proper management of covered products. Establishes a process and timeline for DTSC to review and approve, disapprove, or conditionally approve a plan and for the implementation of an approved plan. Would prohibit DTSC from adopting regulations to implement the act with an effective date earlier than July 1, 2029. Requires a manufacturer or manufacturer responsibility organization to prepare and submit to DTSC and make publicly available an annual report describing the activities carried out pursuant to the plan and to pay DTSC all actual and reasonable regulatory costs for DTSC to implement and enforce the act. Would establish the Marine Flare Recovery Fund in the State Treasury and would require the charges collected by DTSC to be deposited into that account for expenditure to cover DTSC's cost to implement and enforce the act and to repay the use of specified funds. This bill would prohibit a manufacturer, retailer, dealer, importer, or distributor from selling, distributing, offering for sale, or importing a covered product in or into the state that contains perchlorate.	No position
SB 615	Allen	Introduced February 20, 2025 (HHW EPR)	Vehicle traction batteries. Proposed Law: This bill would require a battery supplier to be responsible for ensuring the responsible end-of-life management of a vehicle traction battery if it is removed from a vehicle that is still in service or if the vehicle traction battery is	No position

BILL	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	SUMMARY	Status/ County Position
		Committee on Environmental Quality and Transportation Hearing on April 2	offered or returned to its battery supplier, and reporting information regarding the sale, transfer, or receipt of a vehicle traction battery or module to DTSC. Would impose related duties on a secondary user and a secondary handler ensuring the responsible end-of-life management for a vehicle traction battery or returning a vehicle traction battery to the battery supplier, and reporting information regarding the sale, transfer, or receipt of a vehicle traction battery or module to DTSC. Requires an auctioneer and salvage disposal auction to report similar information regarding a vehicle traction battery. Requires the battery supplier to pay DTSC's actual and reasonable regulatory costs to implement and enforce the provisions of the bill. Establishes the Vehicle Traction Battery Recovery Fund (fund) in the State Treasury and would require DTSC to deposit all moneys received from the battery supplier into the fund to implement and enforce the provisions of the bill. Would authorize the Director of Finance to make a loan from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the fund to meet regulatory and startup costs of DTSC's activities. Requires DTSC to conduct a study to determine whether there is evidence of abandonment of orphaned batteries leading to environmental and health and safety hazards and, on or before January 1, 2030, and every 3 years thereafter.	
SB 682	Allen	Introduced February 21, 2025 (PFAS) Committee on Environmental Quality and Health Hearing on April 2	Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances. Proposed Law: This bill would, beginning January 1, 2027, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a covered product that contain intentionally added PFAS except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. The bill would define "covered product" to include cleaning products, cookware, dental floss, juvenile products, food packaging, and ski wax. Beginning January 1, 2040, prohibits a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale certain products that contains intentionally added PFAS, including, but not limited to, refrigerants, solvents, propellants, and clean fire suppressants unless DTSC has made a determination that the use of PFAS in the product is a currently unavoidable use, the prohibition is preempted by federal law, or the product is previously used. Would also, beginning January 1, 2033, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale any other product that contains intentionally added PFAS unless DTSC has made a determination that the use of PFAS in the product is a currently unavoidable use, the prohibition is preempted by federal law, or the product is a currently unavoidable use, the prohibition is preempted by federal law, or the product is a currently unavoidable use, the prohibition is preempted by federal law, or the product is a currently unavoidable use, the prohibition is preempted by federal law, or the product is a currently unavoidable use, the prohibition is preempted by federal law, or the product is a currently unavoidable use, the prohibition is preempted by federal law, or the product is a currently unavoidable use, the prohibition is preempted by federal law, or the product is a currently unavoidable use, the prohibition is preempted by federal law, or the product is a currently unavoidable use, the prohibition is preempted by federal law, or the product is a currently unavoidable use, the prohibition is preempted	No Position

BIL	L AUTHOR	SUBJECT	SUMMARY	Status/ County Position
			previously used. The bill would specify the criteria and procedures for determining whether the use of PFAS in a product is a currently unavoidable use, for renewing that determination, and for revoking that determination. On or before January 1, 2027, DTSC is to adopt regulations to carry out these provisions to establish and provide for the assessment of an application fee.	

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS Hilda L. Solis First District Holly J. Mitchell Second District Lindsey P. Horvath Third District Janice Hahn Fourth District Kathryn Barger Fifth District



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS & INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration 500 West Temple Street, Room 723, Los Angeles, CA 90012 (213) 974-1100 ceo.lacounty.gov

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER Fesia A. Davenport ASSISTANT CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER Samara Ashley

Legislative Summary / Findings AB 436 (Ransom) – As Amended on February 6, 2025 Composting facilities: zoning.

Summary: This bill would require the Office of Planning and Research, by June 1, 2027, to develop a technical advisory of best practices for local jurisdictions to facilitate the siting of composting facilities to meet the State's organic waste reduction goals. The advisory would include a model ordinance and sample general plan goals, policies, and implementation measures. This bill would also require local jurisdictions to consider, after January 1, 2029, the technical advisory's best practices and to consider updating their land use element to identify locations where composting facilities may an allowable use.

Commission Recommendation: None.

CEO Legislative Affairs Findings: There is existing Board-approved policy related to proposals that promote the Green Transition and sustainability in programs and policy implementation methods.

Bill Status: AB 436 is pending consideration in the Assembly Committees on Natural Resources and Local Government.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS Hilda L. Solis First District Holly J. Mitchell Second District Lindsey P. Horvath Third District Janice Hahn Fourth District Kathryn Barger Fifth District



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Legislative Summary / Findings SB 45 (Padilla) – As Amended on February 24, 2025 Recycling: beverage containers: tethered plastic caps.

Summary: This bill would eliminate the existing authorization for the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to provide an incentive payment to qualified recyclers of up to \$180 per ton of thermoform plastic containers diverted from curbside recycling programs. This bill would require, starting January 1, 2027, that plastic beverage containers with a plastic cap, offered for sale in the state, have a tethered cap that prevents the separation of the cap from the container. This bill would exempt beverage containers with a capacity of two liters or more and beverage containers that contain beer or other malt beverages, wine or distilled spirits, or 100-percent fruit juice.

Commission Recommendation: None.

CEO Legislative Affairs Findings: There is existing Board-approved policy related to proposals that mitigate the effects of climate change and reduce environmental pollutants.

Bill Status: SB 45 is scheduled for a hearing in the Senate Committee on Environmental Quality on March 19, 2025.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS Hilda L. Solis First District Holly J. Mitchell Second District Lindsey P. Horvath Third District Janice Hahn Fourth District Kathryn Barger Fifth District



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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER Fesia A. Davenport ASSISTANT CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER Samara Ashley

Legislative Summary / Findings SB 404 (Caballero) – As Introduced on February 14, 2025 Hazardous materials: metal shredding facilities.

Summary: This bill would establish a new framework for regulating metal shredding facilities. This bill would establish that:

- 1. The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), when evaluating a permit application, shall consider site-specific aspects, including:
 - a. The nature of the surrounding community and environment.
 - b. The results of any community-specific assessment.
 - c. The facility size, location, and configuration.
 - d. The equipment, enclosures, and infrastructure.
 - e. The specific metal processing operations conducted at the metal shredding facility, including types of feedstocks and annual throughput.
 - f. Other relevant site-specific characteristics.
- 2. If managed and handled in specific ways, certain scrap metal, metal aggregate, and chemically treated metal shredder residue are not deemed as waste or hazardous waste.
- 3. Permitted metal shredding facilities conduct certain assessments and monitoring for safety and hazardous material exposure.

This bill would further direct DTSC to develop procedures for community notifications related to environmental releases. Further, permits would be limited to up to ten years in duration and require a closure plan. This bill would establish a fee schedule for DTSC to collect an annual fee from metal shredding facilities.

Commission Recommendation: None.

CEO Legislative Affairs Findings: There is existing Board-approved policy related to proposals that reduce environmental pollutants.

Bill Status: SB 404 is pending consideration in the Senate Committee on Environmental Quality and Committee on the Judiciary.