- ✓ 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 70	Aguiar-Curry Amended March 11, 2025 Scheduled Hearing Date: pending	Solid waste: organic waste: diversion: biomethane. (SB 1383/Solid waste)	 This bill would direct CalRecycle to include pipeline biomethane converted from organic waste as eligible for procurement credit by local jurisdictions by January 1, 2027, and would codify a definition of "pyrolysis," as the thermal decomposition of material at elevated temperatures in the absence or near absence of oxygen. Aligned with County State Legislative Agenda – as the bill is related to proposals that support procedural innovations or alternative methods to support County-led services, and goals. However, AB 70 may be contrary to existing Board-adopted policy related to proposals that reduce environmental pollutants
AB 1153	Bonta Introduced February 20, 2025	Solid waste disposal and codisposal site cleanup: illegal disposal site abatement (Illegal dumping)	This bill would authorize CalRecycle, through grants programs, to provide funding for removing and disposing of recreational vehicles, in addition to fund enforcement strategies including developing local enforcement teams and illegal dumping enforcement officers.
	Scheduled Hearing Date: pending		

			Aligned with County State Legislative Agenda – as the bill is related to proposals that Support alternative funding mechanisms to support County-led projects, services, construction, risk mitigation, and goals; and proposals that Secure funding and expand resources for the development, deployment, improvement, or maintenance of public services
SB 45	Padilla and Blakespear Amended March 5, 2025 Scheduled Hearing Date: pending	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.

BILL	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	SUMMARY	County Position/ TF 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. 	No Position
AB 28	Schiavo	Amended March 24, 2025 (Landfills) Committee on Natural Resources Hearing on April 28	Solid waste landfills: subsurface temperatures. Proposed Law: This would require an operator of a solid waste landfill to continuously monitor temperature sensors on flares for landfill gas temperature and to provide temperature sensor data on its website and its local enforcement agency. If the gas temperature is 131 degrees Fahrenheit or higher for longer than 60 days, the landfill operator would be required to take specified actions, including filing a corrective action plan, and would require the local enforcement agency and the county to provide specified notifications. If the gas temperature is 146 degrees Fahrenheit or higher for longer than 60 days, the bill would require additional actions, including, but not limited to, CalRecycle forming and leading a multiagency coordination group to investigate the sustained gas temperature and provide advice on how to resolve it. If the gas temperature is 162 degrees Fahrenheit or higher for longer than 60 days, the bill would require additional actions, including, but not limited to, the suspension or revocation of permits required to operate the landfill. If an operator of a solid waste landfill fails to provide a corrective plan or fails to provide notice of a sustained gas temperature by the specified due date, the bill would require CalRecycle or a local enforcement agency to impose a penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day and would authorize the suspension or revocation of permits required to operate the landfill. The bill would require CalRecycle or local	No Position

BILL	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	SUMMARY	County Position/ TF Position
			enforcement agency to impose a penalty not to exceed \$1,000,000 for each week that gas temperature is 162 degrees Fahrenheit or higher for longer than 60 days.	
AB 70	Aguiar- Curry	Amended March 11, 2025 (SB 1383 Organic Waste/Procurement) Committee on Appropriations	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.	
AB 80	Aguiar- Curry	Amended March 12, 2025 (Recycling) Committee on Appropriations	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 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 Appropriations	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	TF: Support

BILL	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	SUMMARY	County Position/ TF Position
			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.	
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.	No position
AB 762	Irwin	Amended March 28, 2025 (Ban Toxic Products) Committee on Business and Professions Hearing on April 29	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-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 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. 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 to enforce these provisions.	No position
AB 864	Ward	Introduced February 19, 2025 (Hazardous Waste)	Hazardous waste: solar photovoltaic modules.	No position

BILL	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	SUMMARY	County Position/ TF Position
		Committee on ESTM Hearing on April 29	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.	
AB 973	Hoover	Introduced February 20, 2025 (Recyclability) Committee on Judiciary	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 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.	No position
AB 1153	Bonta	Introduced February 20, 2025 (Illegal dumping)	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	No position

BILL	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	SUMMARY	County Position/ TF Position
		Committee on Appropriations	disposing of recreational vehicles for enforcement strategies including developing local enforcement teams and illegal dumping enforcement officers.	
AB 1304	Schultz	Amended April 3, 2025 (Paint Recovery) Committee on Natural Resources Hearing on April 21	Paint product recovery program: paint recovery: education and outreach. 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. Furthermore, would require the development and updating of education and outreach materials, require a stewardship plan's education and outreach efforts to also promote the proper use and handling of paint products, and require efforts to include investment in the training of workforce in the state by working with CA apprenticeship programs for training apprentices and journey-level painters.	No position
SB 45	Padilla	Amended March 5, 2025 (Bottle Bill/recyclability) Committee on Appropriations Suspense File	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 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.	No position
SB 279	McNerney	Amended March 20, 2025 (Composting) Committee on Appropriations	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	

BILL	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	SUMMARY	County Position/ TF Position
			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	Amended March 24, 2025 (Hazardous Waste) Committee on Judiciary	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 would require, before a decision is made to approve or deny the application, DTSC to hold a public meeting or solicit comment from the community on the completed application materials. 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. The bill would require DTSC to post information provided by owners and operators regarding a metal shredding facility on their website in a manner that is readily accessible to the public, with the exception of information related to trade secrecy or business confidentiality. Requires DTSC to impose an annual fee on all metal shredding facilities subject to the provisions of this bill and DTSC to adopt regulations necessary to administer the fee and adopt necessary regulations to administer the fee and authorize DTSC to adopt the regulations using the same emergency procedures.	TF: Support
SB 501	Allen	Amended April 7, 2025 (HHW EPR) Committee on Judiciary Hearing April 22	 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. 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 	No position

BILL	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	SUMMARY	County Position/ TF Position
			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	Amended April 7, 2025 (HHW EPR) Committee on Judiciary Hearing April 22	 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 require, on or before January 1, 2027, DTSC to adopt regulations to implement the act. 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 be deposited into that account for expenditure to cover DTSC's cost to implement and enforce the act. 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, 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	Amended April 7, 2025 (HHW EPR) Committee on Transportation	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 offered or returned to its battery supplier, and reporting information regarding the	No position

BILL	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	SUMMARY	County Position/ TF Position
		Hearing on April 22	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, requires 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 the dutery 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.	
SB 682	Allen	Amended April 8, 2025 (PFAS) Committee on Health Hearing April 30	Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances. Proposed Law: This bill would, on and after 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. On and after 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. Would also, on and after January 1, 2035, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale any other product that contains intentionally added PFAS in the product is a currently unavoidable use; the bill would specify the criteria and procedures for	No Position

BILL	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	SUMMARY	County Position/ TF Position
			determining whether the use of PFAS in a product is a currently unavoidable use, for renewing that determination, and for revoking that determination.	