

**STATUS OF LEGISLATIVE BILLS CONSIDERED BY THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE (TF)
2025-2026 SESSION
August 21, 2025**

- ✓ 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	SUBJECT	SUMMARY	County Position/ TF Position
AB 27	Schiavo	Amended June 19, 2025 (Chiquita Canyon) Senate Committee on Appropriations Hearing August 18	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 loss, damages, expenses, relocation, suffering, loss in real property value, closing costs with respect to real property, including relator commissions, or inconvenience, including access to the real property, 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. This bill would, to the extent permitted by federal law, prohibit any Chiquita Canyon elevated temperature landfill event payment amount received by a taxpayer from being considered income or resources when determining eligibility or benefit amounts for any means-tested program or guaranteed income payments, as defined. To the extent that the bill would expand eligibility for programs administered by counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	County & TF: Support
AB 28	Schiavo	Amended July 18, 2025 (Landfills)	Solid waste landfills: subsurface temperatures. Proposed Law: This bill would require the state board to amend its regulations on methane emissions from a municipal solid waste landfill (MSW landfill) to establish	County & TF: Support

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		Senate Committee on Appropriations Hearing August 18	requirements for the monitoring of landfill gas temperature. The bill would require the operator of an MSW landfill to monitor landfill gas temperature in accordance with those regulations. If the gas temperature is 131 degrees Fahrenheit or higher for longer than 2 consecutive monthly monitoring periods covering 60 consecutive days, and if other criteria established by CalRecycle are met, the bill would require the operator of the MSW landfill to take specified actions, including, but not limited to, working collaboratively with CalRecycle and the local enforcement agency to develop and implement a corrective action plan. If the gas temperature is 146 degrees Fahrenheit or higher for longer than 2 consecutive monthly monitoring periods covering 60 consecutive days, the bill would require additional actions, including, but not limited to, California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) forming a multiagency coordination group to collaborate with the operator of the MSW landfill to develop and implement another corrective action plan, as specified. If the gas temperature is 162 degrees Fahrenheit or higher for longer than 2 consecutive monthly monitoring periods covering 60 consecutive days, the bill would require additional action, as specified. If an operator of an MSW landfill 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. Would require CalRecycle or local enforcement agency to impose a penalty not to exceed \$1,000,000 for each week that the gas temperature is 162 degrees Fahrenheit or higher for longer than 2 consecutive monthly monitoring periods covering 60 consecutive days, if specified criteria are met. Would require all penalties to be deposited into the Landfill Subsurface Fire Mitigation Account, to mitigate harm to a person or community adversely affected by a solid waste landfill with a gas temperature of 131 degrees Fahrenheit or higher for longer than 2 consecutive monthly monitoring periods covering 60 consecutive days. Would require any permit suspended pursuant to these provisions to be reinstated when, among others, gas temperature decreases to below 131 degrees Fahrenheit for 3 consecutive monthly monitoring periods covering 60 consecutive days or longer.	
AB 70	Aguiar-Curry	Amended May 23, 2025	Solid waste: organic waste: diversion: biomethane.	No Position

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		<p>(SB 1383 Organic Waste/Procurement)</p> <p>Senate Committee on Appropriations, suspense file</p>	<p>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.</p>	
AB 80	Aguiar-Curry	<p>Amended July 9, 2025</p> <p>(Recycling)</p> <p>Senate Committee on Appropriations</p> <p>Hearing August 18</p>	<p>Carpet recycling.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would authorize CalRecycle to impose administrative, rather than civil, penalties (\$10,000), and to impose administrative penalties of \$25,000 per day if a violation of any provision is intentional or knowing. This bill would instead require the stewardship organization to create a governing board for the stewardship program. This bill would require a carpet stewardship organization to include in its annual report specified information related to the grants and subsidies provided pursuant to the program. 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 one voting and 5 non-voting members. The bill would require a producer to publish on its website, for each of its covered products, the components that constitute more than 1% of the product's weight and any component that is a hazardous chemical. This bill would require the PRO to include in its annual report specified information related to the grants and incentive payments provided pursuant to the program. The bill would 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 producer, the date of manufacture, and a listing of the types of face fibers and backing materials contained in the product. The bill would instead require CalRecycle to adopt the regulations no later than December 31, 2026.</p>	No position
AB 436	Ramson	<p>Amended March 10, 2025</p>	<p>Composting facilities: zoning.</p>	

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		(Composting) 2-Year Bill	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.	County & TF: Support
AB 473	Wilson	Introduced February 6, 2025 (Recyclability) 2-Year Bill	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) 2-Year Bill	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 device prohibition and to impose civil liability on a person or entity in violation of the prohibition in specified fine amounts.	No position
AB 864	Ward	Amended July 17, 2025 (Hazardous Waste)	Hazardous waste: solar photovoltaic modules. Proposed Law: This bill would make the universal waste designation applicable to a solar photovoltaic module that is intended for recycling and cannot otherwise be	No position

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		Senate Committee on Appropriations Hearing August 18	resold, reused, or refurbished only until DTSC adopts regulations implementing alternative management standards for solar photovoltaic modules. The bill would require DTSC to institute a rulemaking to develop alternative management standards for solar photovoltaic modules that facilitate greater material recovery. The bill would require DTSC to adopt the above-referenced federal transfer-based exclusion regulation for solar photovoltaic modules. Would also designate a solar photovoltaic module that can be resold, reused, or refurbished as surplus material.	
AB 973	Hoover	Amended April 22, 2025 (Recyclability) 2-Year Bill	Recycling: trash bags: 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 an administrative civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 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.	No position
AB 1153	Bonta	Amended April 22, 2025 (Illegal dumping) 2-Year Bill	Solid waste disposal and codisposal site cleanup: illegal disposal site abatement. Proposed Law: This bill would authorize CalRecycle, to provide program funding to public entities to abate illegal disposal sites for removing and disposing of recreational vehicles and for enforcement strategies including developing local enforcement teams and illegal dumping enforcement officers.	County & TF: Support
AB 1304	Schultz	Amended April 3, 2025 (Paint Recovery)	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	No position

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		2-Year 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.	
SB 45	Padilla	Amended March 5, 2025 (Bottle Bill/recyclability) 2-Year Bill	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 tethered to the container 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.	TF: Support
SB 279	McNerney	Amended June 30, 2025 (Composting) Assembly Committee on Appropriations Hearing August 20	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. The bill would authorize CalRecycle to increase that amount when the composting is of agricultural materials and residues that are from a large-scale biomass management event at an agricultural facility.	
SB 404	Caballero	Amended July 17, 2025 (Hazardous Waste)	Hazardous materials: metal shredding facilities.	TF: Support

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		Assembly Committee on Appropriations Hearing on August 20	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. The bill would require DTSC to take final action on a permit application by an existing facility within 3 years. Would require DTSC to post on its internet website general information about each metal shredding facility that has applied for or obtained a permit, and to conduct at least one site visit to the applicant's facility after receipt of the permit application. 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 authorize 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. The bill would require a person who applies for a metal shredding facility permit to enter into a written agreement with the department pursuant to which that person would be required to reimburse DTSC for the direct costs reasonably incurred in processing the application.	
SB 501	Allen	Amended April 7, 2025 (HHW EPR) 2-Year Bill	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 required to develop and implement a producer responsibility plan for the collection,	County: Support

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			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 June 23, 2025 (HHW EPR) Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials	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 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	Amended July 7, 2025 (HHW EPR) Assembly Committee on Appropriations Hearing August 20	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 sale, transfer, or receipt of a vehicle traction battery or battery module to DTSC.	No position

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			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 battery 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 enforcement.	
SB 682	Allen	Amended July 17, 2025 (PFAS) Assembly Committee on Appropriations Hearing August 20	Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances. Proposed Law: This bill would, on and after January 1, 2028, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a cleaning product, dental floss, juvenile product, food packaging, or ski wax, that contains intentionally added PFAS except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2030, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale cookware that contains intentionally added PFAS, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. Would require DTSC, on or before January 1, 2029, to adopt regulations to carry out these provisions. This bill would require these prohibitions on products containing intentionally added PFAS to be enforced by DTSC, including, but not limited to, product testing and administrative penalties. The bill would require a manufacturer of a product regulated by the bill to provide a certificate of compliance to the department upon request instead of on or before July 1, 2029.	No Position