

HF&H October 2025 Legislative Update



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HF&H October 2025 Legislative Update

Description of 2025-2026 Bills

SOLID WASTE, RECYCLING, AND SUSTAINABILITY

Signed into Law		
Bill	Description	Status
RECYCLING		
AB 476 Mark González Metal theft.	This bill would require junk dealers and recyclers to include additional information in the written record, including the time and amount paid for each junk sale or purchase of junk made, and the name of the employee handling the transaction. This bill would revise the type of information required to be included in the description of the item or items) of junk purchased or sold, as specified. The bill would also require that the ownership statement—or the name of the from whom the seller acquired the junk—be signed.	SIGNED INTO LAW (10/13/25)
AB 978 Hoover Department of Transportation and local agencies: streets and highways: recycled materials.	This bill would revise, and indefinitely require, that a local agency's standard specifications recycled materials in street and highway projects at level no less than the levels allowed in the Department of Transportation's 2018 specifications for specified materials. This bill would also require a local agency to respond to requests determining that such use is not feasible. This bill would eliminate the existing provision requiring the use of cost-effective advanced technologies and material recycling techniques that reduce the cost of maintaining and rehabilitating streets and highways, and that exhibit reduced levels of greenhouse gas emissions through material choice and construction method.	SIGNED INTO LAW (10/7/25)
ORGANIC WASTE AND	FOOD RECOVERY	
AB 1046 Bains	This bill would exempt from SB 1383's edible food recovery requirements any agricultural crop- preparation service, as defined, that can demonstrate to the department that it has not disposed of organic waste in a landfill on or after January 1, 2016.	SIGNED INTO LAW (10/13/25)
Short-lived climate pollutants: recovered organic waste product: agricultural crop preparation service.		



Signed into Law		
Bill	Description	Status
AB 411 Papan Livestock carcasses: disposal: composting.	The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) has adopted a regulation that prohibits the composting of unprocessed mammalian tissue, except when received from certain sources. This bill would authorize the composting of any part of a livestock carcass resulting from a routine livestock mortality event or on-farm processing, provided certain requirements are met—including, among others, that the composting is conducted in accordance with best management practices for livestock composting adopted by the Secretary of Food and Agriculture, as specified.	SIGNED INTO LAW (10/11/25)
AB 70 Aguiar-Curry Solid waste: organic waste: diversion: biomethane.	This bill would require the department, no later than January 1, 2027, to amend those regulations to include—as a recovered organic waste product attributable to a local jurisdiction's procurement target—pipeline biomethane converted exclusively from organic waste, as specified. This bill would define pyrolysis as the thermal decomposition of material at elevated temperatures in the absence or near-absence of oxygen. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 42652.5 of the Public Resources Code, as proposed by Assembly Bill (AB) 786, to become operative only if both this bill and AB 786 are enacted and this bill is enacted after AB 786.	SIGNED INTO LAW (10/13/25)
SB 279 McNerney Solid waste: compostable materials.	Existing regulations include four (4) tiers for composting operations: excluded, enforcement agency notification, registration permit, and full solid waste permit. The excluded tier includes "excluded activities" that are not subject to permit or regulatory requirements related to composting operations, including, among others, the composting of specified materials where the total amount of feedstock and compost on-site does not exceed 100 cubic yards and 750 square feet. This bill would expand this excluded activity exemption for composting activities by eliminating the maximum square-foot condition and authorizing a total amount of feedstock and compost on-site at any one time of up to 200 cubic yards, or 500 cubic yards for a composting activity owned by a public agency, as defined. Existing regulations limit excluded and certain agricultural composting operations to give away or sell more than 1,000 cubic yards of compost annually. This bill would raise that amount to 5,000 cubic yards and authorize CalRecycle to further 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.	SIGNED INTO LAW (10/11/25)



Signed into Law			
Bill	Description	Status	
PRODUCT STEWARDSI	HIP AND EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY		
AB 1478 Hoover Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act: mattress recycling charge: consumer education.	This bill would authorize the distributor, retailer, or seller to pay the applicable charge to the mattress recycling organization on behalf of the consumer or ultimate end user, if the distributor, retailer, or seller enters into a written agreement with a mattress recycling organization to pay the charge directly to the mattress recycling organization, as provided. The bill would make a distributor, retailer, or seller responsible for educating the consumer or the ultimate end user of the mattress in the state on the recycling of used mattresses and options available to consumers for the free drop-off or collection of used mattresses.	SIGNED INTO LAW (7/28/25)	
BEVERAGE CONTAINE	RS		
AB 899 Ransom Beverage containers: recycled glass: market development.	This bill would authorize the department to set the market development payment at different levels, but would prohibit that payment from exceeding \$150 per ton. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2028, and until January 1, 2030, authorize the department to expend \$20,000,000 annually from the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for glass market development payments.	SIGNED INTO LAW (10/11/25)	
MISCELLANEOUS SOL	MISCELLANEOUS SOLID WASTE		
AB 60 Papan Cosmetic safety.	This bill, the Musk Reduction Act, would expand that prohibition by adding musk ambrette, musk tibetene, musk moskene, and musk xylene to the list of banned ingredients. Beginning January 1, 2027, the bill would also prohibit the use of musk ketone in cosmetic products in excess of specified amounts, including 1.4% in fine fragrance products and oral products, as defined. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 108980 of the Health and Safety Code, proposed by Senate Bill (SB) 39, to be operative only if this bill and SB 39 are enacted and this bill is enacted after SB 39.	SIGNED INTO LAW (10/7/25)	



Bills Vetoed

Vetoed		
Bill	Description	Status
AB 696 Ransom Lithium-ion vehicle batteries: emergencies: advisory group.	This bill would require the Office of the State Fire Marshal, on or before December 31, 2026, to convene the Lithium-Ion Car Battery Advisory Group to review, and advise the Legislature on policies pertaining to the safety and management of lithium-ion vehicle batteries involved emergency situations, as provided. The bill would require the Office of the State Fire Marshal to appoint members to the Advisory Group from specified departments, agencies, vocations, and organizations. The bill would also require the Advisory Group to meet at least quarterly until July 1, 2028, and to consult with specified entities. The bill would require the group to develop standards, on or before July 1, 2028, based on local, state, and national guidance and research. These standards would aim to establish best practices that enable first responders to respond to lithium-ion vehicle battery emergencies safely and efficiently. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2029.	VETOED (10/11/25)
AB 823 Boerner Solid waste plastic microbeads: plastic glitter.	This bill expands the Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2029, prohibit a person from selling, offering for sale, distributing, or offering for promotional purposes in this state a personal care products that contain plastic glitter in the State of California. It would also ban non-rinse-off personal care and cleaning products that contain one part per million (ppm) or more by weight of plastic microbeads used as abrasives, as specified. This bill would authorize, until January 1, 2030, authorize a person to continue to sell, offer for sale, distribute, or offer for promotional purposes in this state any existing stock of personal care products containing plastic glitter, as specified.	VETOED (10/11/25)
SB 682 Allen Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.	This bill would prohibit a person from distributing, offering for sale, or selling products that contain intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), subject to certain exemptions, using a phased-in approach by material type. The bill would also clarify that, on and after January 1, 2028, a cleaning product is required to comply with certain regulations adopted by the California Air Resources Board regarding volatile organic compounds in consumer products and would prohibit the use of a regulatory variance to comply with those regulations, as specified.	VETOED (10/13/25)



Bills Listed as "Other Status"

Other Status		
Bill	Description	Status
SOLID WASTE		
AB 1153 Bonta Solid waste disposal and co-disposal site cleanup: illegal disposal site abatement.	Existing law requires CalRecycle to initiate a program for the cleanup of solid waste disposal sites and co-disposal sites. This bill would authorize CalRecycle to expend funds appropriated for the program for removing and disposing of recreational vehicles, developing enforcement strategies, and developing local enforcement teams and illegal dumping enforcement officers, as specified.	Set, first hearing. Referred to Assem. Com. on APPR. Suspense file. (04/30/25) Hearing postponed by committee. (05/23/25)
SB 594 Padilla Waste discharge permits: landfills.	This bill would prohibit a state agency from issuing a waste discharge permit for a new Class III landfill, as defined, unless certain conditions are met. These conditions include, but are not limited to, the county board of supervisors for the county in which the proposed project resides holds a separate, publicly noticed hearing to consider whether the proposed landfill is consistent with the goals, policies, and objectives of the environmental justice element of the county's general plan. To the extent that the bill would require counties to perform additional duties related to application for a new Class III landfill, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. Statutory provisions establish the procedures for reimbursing local agencies and school districts, as required by the California Constitution, for certain state-mandated costs.	Read second time and amended. Rereferred to Assem. Com. on E.S & T.M. (06/24/25) July 1 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author. (07/01/25)



Other Status		
Bill	Description	Status
RECYCLING		
AB 973 Hoover Recycling: plastic trash bags: plastic packaging and products.	This bill would repeal and replace the current program for the recycling of rigid plastic containers, and would require a manufacturer to meet certain annual minimum post-consumer recycled content percentages for covered products, as specified.	Set, first hearing. Referred to Assem. Com. on APPR. suspense file. (05/14/25) Held under submission. (05/23/25)
ORGANIC WASTE AND	FOOD RECOVERY	
AB 337 Bennett Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: grant program: edible food.	This bill would expand CalRecycle's existing grant program to provide financial assistance for the recovery of edible food, as specified. This bill would specify that eligible infrastructure projects include the construction or expansion of facilities to help develop, implement, or expand edible food waste recovery operations. The bill would require CalRecycle to consider the increased amount of edible food recovery capacity that a project will create when awarding a grant for edible food recovery.	Set, first hearing. Referred to Com. on APPR. suspense file. (04/09/25) Held under
		submission. (05/23/25)



	Other Status		
Bill	Description	Status	
AB 436 Ransom Composting facilities: zoning.	This bill would require the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, in consultation with CalRecycle, to develop and post a technical advisory on the office's internet website by June 1, 2027 to facilitate the siting of composting facilities to meet the specified organic waste reduction goals. Starting January 1, 2029, cities and counties are required to consider, among other things, the best practices, sample general plan, and model ordinance reflected in the technical advisory and to consider updating their land use elements to identify appropriate areas for composting facilities. By increasing duties on a city, county, or city and county, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	Set, first hearing. Referred to Assem. Com. on APPR. suspense file. (04/23/25) Held under submission. (05/23/25)	
AB 643 Wilson Climate change: short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste reduction.	This bill would authorize a local jurisdiction to include organic material used as a beneficial agricultural amendment toward its recovered organic waste procurement target. To qualify, the material must be processed at a facility authorized by the department using approved technologies, as specified, and it must be licensed for end use as an agricultural fertilizer by the Department of Food and Agriculture.	Re-referred to Assem. Com. on NAT. RES. (03/25/25) Hearing postponed by committee. (04/21/25)	
SB 725 Dahle Recycling: organic byproducts.	This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation aimed at promoting the recycling of organic byproducts by expanding opportunities convert them into livestock feed.	Referred to Sen. Com. on RLS. (03/12/25)	



Other Status		
Bill	Description	Status
PRODUCT STEWARDS	HIP AND EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY	
AB 1304 Schultz Paint product recovery program: paint recovery: education and outreach.	This bill would expand the Paint Product Recovery Program to require paint manufacturers to develop and implement a program to recover, reuse, and recycle post-consumer 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. This bill would require, rather than authorize, the development and updating of education and outreach materials. It would also require a stewardship plan's education and outreach efforts promote the proper use and handling of paint products, and that would require those efforts to include investments in the training of California future workforce by working with California apprenticeship programs for train apprentices and journey-level painters.	Set, first hearing. Referred to Assem. Com. on APPR. suspense file (05/07/25) Held under submission. (05/23/25)
AB 1325 Michelle Rodriguez Lubricants and waste oil: producer responsibility.	This bill would create a producer responsibility program for lubricants and waste oil, as well as require a producer responsibility organization (PRO) to provide a convenient collection and management system for covered products at no cost to residents or local governments. This bill would define "covered product" to mean a petroleum-based automotive product and other related products, as specified. 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 safe and proper management of covered products. This bill would require CalRecycle, in coordination with Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC), to adopt regulations to implement the program with an effective date no earlier than July 1, 2028.	Assem. Com. on NAT. RES. First hearing canceled at the request of author. (04/21/25)
AB 1330 Nguyen Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act.	Existing law establishes the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act, which covers certain single-use packaging and plastic single-use food service ware, as provided. This bill would make a non-substantive change to existing law that requires producers of covered material sold, offered for sale, imported, or distributed in the state to achieve specified goals with respect to the materials for which they are the producers. This includes all plastic covered material to be source-reduced pursuant to specified requirements.	Read first time. (02/24/25)



	Other Status		
Bill	Description	Status	
AB 405 Addis Fashion Environmental Accountability Act of 2025.	This bill would enact the Fashion Environmental Accountability Act of 2025, which would require fashion sellers to perform effective environmental due diligence and ensure covered fashion products do not contain any regulated chemicals above established thresholds. This bill would require fashion sellers to comply with minimum environmental guidelines, including adopting responsible business practices, identifying and assessing significant environmental and social risks in their operations and supply chains, and taking steps to cease, prevent, or mitigate those risks, as provided. Beginning July 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, the bill would require an Environmental Due Diligence Report and public disclosure of greenhouse gas emissions. This bill sets deadlines for emissions baseline reporting and chemical safety compliance. This bill would also prohibit the sale of products in violation of the regulated chemical threshold requirements after January 1, 2028, with enforcement by state agencies and penalties of up to \$5,000 for a first violation, and up to \$10,000 for each subsequent violation.	Set, first hearing. Referred to Com. on APPR. suspense file. (05/14/25) Hearing postponed by committee. (05/23/25)	
AB 473 Wilson Environmental advertising: recyclability.	This bill would require that, before January 1, 2027, a product or packaging that qualifies as a covered material, as defined, may only be considered recyclable in the state if its producer is approved to participate in a specified producer responsibility organization. On or after January 1, 2027, and before January 1, 2032, this bill would require—notwithstanding specified provisions—that a product or packaging considered a covered material be deemed recyclable in the state if the producer is, among other things, in compliance with the requirements of the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act.	Referred to Com. on NAT. RES. (02/18/25)	



	Other Status		
Bill	Description	Status	
<u>AB 80</u>	This bill would revise the penalty language under the state's product stewardship program for	Re-referred to	
Aguiar-Curry	carpets. This bill would exempt a covered product from this transport requirement if certain	Sen. Com. on	
Carpet recycling.	conditions were met, including that it is returned to the producer. This bill would expand approved collection sites to include certain carpet recycling centers, municipal facilities, and retailers. This bill would expand the governing board of a PRO to require one (1) voting and five	APPR. (07/10/25)	
	(5) non-voting members, as specified, and require the annual report to be submitted by September 1 of each year. This bill would also require a producer to publish for each covered product, the components that constitute more than 1% of each product's weight and any component that is a hazardous chemical on its website, as specified. This bill would require a producer responsibility plan to explain how producers will use standardized stamping or 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.	Held under submission. (08/29/25)	
SB 501 Allen	This bill establishes the Household Hazardous Waste Producer Responsibility Act, creating a producer responsibility program for products containing household hazardous waste. This bill	Placed on Sen. APPR. suspense	
	would require a producer responsibility organization (PRO to ensure the safe and convenient	file. (05/05/25)	
Household Hazardous Waste Producer	collection, transportation, and management of covered products at no cost to consumers or	Held in	
Responsibility Act.	local governments. This bill would also require a producer of a covered product to register with the PRO, which would be required to develop and implement a producer responsibility plan. This	committee	
,	bill would define "covered product" to mean a consumer product that is ignitable, toxic,	and under	
	corrosive, or reactive, or that meets other specified criteria, except as specified.	submission.	
		(05/23/25)	



	Other Status	
Bill	Description	Status
SB 561 Blakespear Hazardous waste: Emergency Distress Flare Safe Disposal Act.	This bill establishes the Emergency Distress Flare Safe Disposal Act, creating a manufacturer responsibility program for the safe and proper management of emergency distress flares. This bill would require a manufacturer of a covered product, individually or through a manufacturer responsibility organization (MRO), to develop and implement a manufacturer responsibility plan for the collection, transportation, and safe and proper management of covered products, as specified. This bill would establish a process and timeline for the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to implement regulations by January 1, 2027, and to approve, disapprove, or conditionally approve a submitted plan, which must be published on the DTSC website, except for specified manufacturer data. This bill would also require a manufacturer or MRO to submit an annual report, pay DTSC's regulatory costs, and prohibit the sale or import into the state of a covered product containing perchlorate.	Read second time and amended. Rereferred to Assem. Com. on E.S. & T.M. (06/23/25) July 15 set for second hearing canceled at the request of author. (07/11/25)
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDO	DUS WASTE/E-WASTE	
AB 1394 Wallis Personal opioid drug deactivation and disposal systems.	This bill, subject to appropriation, would require the department to establish and administer a statewide program to distribute personal opioid drug deactivation and disposal systems to individuals. The program aims to encourage safe and environmentally responsible disposal practices and to mitigate risks associated with unused or expired prescription and illicit opioids, as specified.	From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and rerefer to Com. on HEALTH. Read second time and amended. (04/01/25) Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH. (04/02/25)



Other Status		
Bill	Description	Status
AB 303 Addis	This bill would prohibit authorizing a development project that includes a battery energy storage system capable of storing 200 megawatt hours or more of energy. This prohibition applies if the project is located within 3,200 feet of a sensitive receptor or on an environmentally sensitive	Coms. on U. & E., NAT. RES. And L. GOV.
Battery energy storage facilities.	site, as specified.	Hearing postponed by committee. (04/02/25)
AB 396 Tangipa Needle and syringe exchange services.	This bill would require an entity that provides needle and syringe exchange services to ensure that each needle or syringe dispensed by the entity is appropriately discarded and destroyed.	Referred to Com. on Health. (02/18/25)
AB 599 Connolly Hazardous waste: classification and alternative management standards: notice of change.	This bill would, if DTSC proposes to reclassify wastes or adopt alternative management standards for regulated waste, require the department to take all necessary and authorized steps required by law to facilitate full public notification and review of state, regional, and local facility entitlements. This would enable local community input regarding the proposed changes to the waste classifications or the alternative management standards.	Referred to Sen. Com. on E.Q. (06/11/25) Hearing postponed by committee. (06/24/25)



	Other Status		
Bill	Description	Status	
AB 762 Irwin Disposable, battery- embedded vapor inhalation device: prohibition.	Beginning January 1, 2026, this bill would prohibit a person from selling, distributing, or offering for sale a new or refurbished disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device in this state. This bill would define a "disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device" to mean a vaporization device that is not designed or intended to be reused, as specified. The bill would make any person who violates the above-described disposable battery-embedded vapor inhalation device guilty of an infraction, punishable by a fine of not more than \$500.	Re-referred to Assem. Com. on B. & P. (04/09/25) Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. (04/29/25)	
AB 998 Hadwick Household hazardous waste: vape pens.	This bill would prohibit a public agency, or its contractor, from including vape pens in a household hazardous waste materials exchange program. This bill would, until January 1, 2029, require the DTSC to evaluate opportunities to increase safety and convenience related to the management and disposal of vape pens confiscated from students by a school.	Read second time and amended. Re- referred to Sen. Com. on APPR. (07/17/25) Held under submission. (08/29/25)	



	Other Status	
Bill	Description	Status
SB 235 McNerney Recycling: precious metals and critical minerals: report.	This bill would require the department to draft and submit a report to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2028, relating to the in-state collection, recycling, reuse, and stockpiling for domestic consumption of precious metals, critical minerals (as defined), and other similarly valuable materials. The report would focus on such materials as reasonably decided by the department, contained within products in the state, as specified. This bill would also require the department to provide opportunities for public input and to perform outreach to potentially interested parties, as specified. This bill would authorize the department to make recommendations to promote a circular economy for precious metals, critical minerals, and other similar valuable materials within products, including but not limited to best practices for product design to optimize the ability to recycle these materials at the product's end of life.	Placed on Sen. Com on APPR. suspense file (04/07/25) Held in committee and under submission. (05/23/25)
BEVERAGE CONTAINE	RS	
AB 1274 Gabriel Recycling: beverage containers.	This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to implement policies that encourage the use of plastic beverage container materials collected in-state for reuse in manufacturing and packaging within California.	Read first time. (02/24/25)
AB 333 Alanis Recycling: glass beverage containers: market development payments.	This bill would require the department to pay a market development payment—subject to the availability of funds—to a person who purchases a product, other than a beverage container, that is made with empty glass beverage containers that would otherwise be sent to a landfill, as specified. This bill would authorize the department to expend up to \$20,000,000 annually from the fund for these market development payments.	Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96. (04/10/25)



	Other Status		
Bill	Description	Status	
SB 14 Blakespear State agencies: solid waste diversion: singleuse plastic bottles.	This bill would require each state agency to submit an adopted integrated waste management plan and include descriptions of actions that would be taken to source reduce certain materials for the department to review and approve. State agencies would also be required to report annually on their compliance with the 50% solid waste reduction goal and the implementation of their integrated waste management plan. This bill would require the department to publish on its internet website a list of products available for purchase by state agencies that would reduce the overall amount of plastic or paper waste generated. Beginning January 1, 2026, all reportable purchases of plastic beverage containers by state agencies would be required to meet the established minimum percentages of post-consumer recycled plastic per year.	Re-referred to Assem. Com. on APPR. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96. (07/10/25) Held in committee and under submission. (08/29/25)	
SB 45 Padilla Recycling: beverage containers: tethered plastic caps.	This bill would remove CalRecycle's authorization to pay a quality incentive payment for thermoform plastic containers diverted from curbside recycling programs. Beginning January 1, 2027, beverage manufacturers would instead be required to ensure that plastic beverage containers with plastic caps have tethered caps that remain attached to the container when removed by the consumer. This bill would exempt, until January 1, 2028, beverage containers with a recycling rate of better than 70% for calendar years 2022 and 2023, as determined by the department. This bill would also exempt certain containers and manufacturers from its scope. Exemptions would include beverage containers of two (2) liters or more, containers holding alcohol or 100% fruit juice, refillable plastic containers, and manufacturers that sold or transferred 16 million or fewer plastic beverage containers in the previous calendar.	Placed on Sen. APPR. suspense file. (04/07/25) Held in committee and under submission. (05/23/25)	



	Other Status	
Bill	Description	Status
SB 633 Blakespear Beverage containers: recycling.	Beginning on or before March 1, 2027, this bill would require a manufacturer of beverages sold in plastic beverage containers to report to CalRecycle by country of origin the amount of imported post-consumer recycled plastic used for plastic beverage containers subject to the California Redemption Value sold in the state during the previous calendar year. The report must include the country of origin for the imported material and proof of third-party validation of the reported content. This bill would also require CalRecycle to post the amounts of imported post-consumer recycled plastic used for plastic beverage containers in an aggregated form on its website, and exempt unaggregated amounts from disclosure under the California Public Records Act.	Placed on Assem. Com. on APPR. suspense file. (08/20/25) August 29 hearing postponed by committee. (08/29/25)
SB 674 Cabaldon Beverage containers: recycling: redemption payment and refund value.	This bill specifies that a beverage container that is a box, bladder, pouch, or similar container containing wine or distilled spirits has a redemption payment and refund value of \$0.25. This bill would reduce the redemption payment and refund value for one of those wine or distilled spirit beverage containers from \$0.25 to \$0.10 if it has a capacity of less than 24 fluid ounces beginning January 1, 2026. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a statemandated local program.	Placed on Com. on APPR. suspense file. (07/16/25) Held in committee and under submission. (08/29/25)
MISCELLANEOUS SOL	ID WASTE	
AB 443 Bennett Energy Commission: integrated energy policy report: curtailed solar and wind generation: hydrogen production.	This bill would require the Energy Commission—as part of the 2027 edition of the integrated energy policy report—to include an assessment of the potential for using curtailed solar and wind generation to produce hydrogen, as provided. This bill would define "curtailed solar and wind generation" for this purpose and require the assessment to complete specified tasks, including providing an estimate of how much hydrogen could feasibly and reliably be produced using energy from curtailed solar and wind generation. This bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2029.	Referred to Com. on APPR. suspense file. (07/14/25) Held under submission. (08/29/25)



Other Status		
Bill	Description	Status
SB 285	This bill would authorize only qualified carbon dioxide removal, as defined, to be used to reduce	Placed on Sen.
Becker	or counterbalance the state's or an entity's greenhouse gas emissions for the purpose of meeting	APPR. suspense
	or tracking progress toward any state requirement to achieve net-zero emissions. It would also	file. (04/21/25)
Net-zero greenhouse	require that any qualified carbon dioxide removal used for those purposes meet certain	
gas emissions goal:	requirements, as specified.	Held in
carbon dioxide		committee and
removal: regulations.		under
		submission.
		(05/23/25)
		,



WATER RESOURCES, RATES, AND FEES

Signed into Law – Water Resources, Rates, and Fees		
Bill	Description	Status
SB 394 Allen Water theft: fire hydrants.	This bill would expand the list of acts for which a utility may bring a civil cause of action under these circumstances. Specifically, it would include tampering with a fire hydrant, fire hydrant meter, or fire detector check. It would also include connecting to, diverting water from, or causing water to be diverted from a fire hydrant without authorization from the utility that owns the fire hydrant, except as otherwise provided. This bill would also expand the rebuttable presumption for a violation of these provisions to include, among other things, whether a person tampers with or uses a fire hydrant, fire hydrant meter, or fire detector check without authorization to obtain water and without paying the full lawful charge of the water.	SIGNED INTO LAW (10/10/25)
SB 72 Caballero The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.	This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to expand the membership of the advisory committee to include, among others, tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. This bill would require, as part of the 2033 plan update, the department to update the interim planning target for 2050, as provided. This bill would require the target to consider both identified and future water needs for all beneficial uses, including but not limited to urban, agricultural, tribal, and environmental uses. It would also require the target to ensure safe drinking water for all Californians, among other things. This bill would require the plan to include specified components, including a discussion of the estimated costs, benefits, and impacts of any project type or action that is recommended by the department within the plan that could help achieve the water supply targets. This bill would also require the department to report to the Legislature on the amendments, supplements, and additions included in the plan updates. The report must include a summary of the department's conclusions and recommendations and be submitted during the legislation session in which the updated plan is issued. Additionally, this bill would require the department to conduct public workshops to give interested parties an opportunity to comment on the plan.	SIGNED INTO LAW (10/01/25)



Bills Vetoed

Vetoed		
Bill	Description	Status
SB 454 McNerney State Water Resources Control Board: PFAS Mitigation Program.	This bill, which would become operative upon appropriation by the Legislature, would enact a PFAS mitigation program. As part of that program, this bill would create the PFAS Mitigation Fund in the State Treasury and would authorize certain moneys in the fund to be expended by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified purposes. This bill would authorize the state board to seek out non-state, federal, and private funds designated for PFAS remediation and treatment and deposit the funds into the PFAS Mitigation Fund. This bill would continuously appropriate these funds to the state board for specified purposes, and would authorize the state board to establish accounts within the PFAS Mitigation Fund.	VETOED (10/01/25)



Bills Listed as "Other Status"

Other Status		
Bill	Description	Status
SB 350 Durazo Water Rate Assistance Program.	This bill would establish the Water Rate Assistance Program. As part of the program, this bill would establish the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury, available upon appropriation by the Legislature. This program would provide water affordability assistance to low-income residential ratepayers, as specified, for both residential water and wastewater services. This bill would require the state board, in consultation with relevant agencies and following a public hearing, to adopt guidelines for implementing the program. It would also require the state board to adopt an annual report—posted on the state board's internet website—detailing the fund's performance, as specified. This bill would require the guidelines to include minimum requirements for eligible systems, including the ability to confirm eligibility for enrollment through a request for self-certification of eligibility under penalty of perjury.	In committee: Held under submission. (05/23/25)
SB 463 Alvarado-Gil Drought planning: resiliency measures.	Existing law requires small water suppliers, defined for purposes of these provisions to mean a community water system serving between 15 and 2,999 service connections, inclusive, and providing less than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually—as well as non-transient, non-community water systems that are schools, to implement specified drought resiliency measures. These measures include, among other things, metering each service connection and monitoring for water loss due to leakages no later than January 1, 2032. This bill would exempt a small water supplier or non-transient, non-community water system from these metering and monitoring requirements if it (1) is in the process of applying for state funding, has been determined to be ineligible for state funding, or is not able to obtain state funding due to lack of funding in state programs; and (2) has made a finding that increasing its rates to raise revenue locally is not a feasible option.	In committee: Held under submission. (05/23/25)



Other Status		
Bill	Description	Status
AB 794	This bill would provide that the state board's authority to adopt an emergency regulation	Ordered to
Gabriel	pursuant to these provisions includes the authority to adopt requirements of a specified federal	Inactive File at
	regulation in effect on January 19, 2025. This applies regardless of whether those requirements	request of
California Safe Drinking	were later repealed or amended to be less stringent. This bill would prohibit an emergency	Author
Water Act: emergency	regulation adopted under these provisions from implementing less stringent drinking water	(06/12/25)
regulations.	standards, as specified. It would also authorize the regulation to include monitoring	
	requirements that exceed those of the federal regulation. This bill would, on or before December	
	31, 2026, require the state board to adopt an emergency regulation and to initiate a primary	
	drinking water standard for PFAS, as provided. This bill would make other changes to	
	proceedings initiated upon the adoption of an emergency regulation to establish a public health	
	goal and primary drinking water standards, as specified.	



LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROCESSES

Signed into Law – Local Government Processes		
Bill	Description	Status
SB 707 Durazo Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements.	Beginning July 1, 2026, and continuing until January 1, 2030, this bill would require an eligible legislative body, as defined, to provide opportunities for public participation in open, public meetings via a two-way telephonic service or a two-way audiovisual platform, as defined. This bill would also require an eligible legislative body, on or before July 1, 2026, to approve at a noticed public meeting in open session a policy regarding the disruption of telephonic or internet services during meetings subject to these provisions, as specified. This bill would further require the eligible legislative body to comply with certain disruption-related requirements, including recessing the open session for at least one (1) hour and making a good faith effort to restore the service, as specified.	SIGNED INTO LAW (10/03/25)

Bills Listed as "Other Status"

Other Status		
Bill	Description	Status
AB 259	Under the Ralph M. Brown Act, existing law generally requires all meetings of a local agency to	Coms. on L.
Blanca Rubio	be open to the public and authorizes the use of teleconferencing with set requirements. These requirements include posting agendas at all teleconference locations, as well as identifying each	GOV. and JUD.
Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.	teleconference location in both the notice and agenda for public access. The legislative body of a local agency is authorized to use alternative teleconferencing if certain conditions are met, such as maintaining a quorum in person at a public location and limiting remote participation by members until January 1, 2026. This bill would extend these provisions until January 1, 2030.	Hearing postponed by committee. (6/27/25)



HF&H October 2025 Legislative Update

Additional Resources

- Previous HF&H Legislative Updates
- Glossary of Legislative Terms
- California Legislation Tracking/Bill Search
- 2025 Calendar of California Legislative Deadlines
- CalRecycle's Proposed Regulations/Rulemaking Page
- Federal Legislation Tracking/Bill Search

Terms and Committee Abbreviations

Committee Abbreviations:

- Com on A. & A.R. Committee on Accountability and Administrative Review
- Com. on APPR. Committee on Appropriations
- Com. on B. & P. Committee on Business and Professions
- Com. on E., U. & C. Committee on Energy, Utilities, and Communications
- Com. on E.S. & T.M. Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials
- Com. on E.Q. Committee on Environmental Quality
- Com. on GOV & F Committee on Governance and Finance
- Com. on HEALTH Committee on Health
- Com. on JUD. Committee on Judiciary
- Com. on NAT. RES. Committee on Natural Resources

- Com. N.R. & W. Committee on Natural Resources and Water
- Com. on PUB S. Committee on Public Safety
- Com. on Rev. & Tax. Committee on Revenue and Taxation
- Com. on RLS Committee on Rules
- Com. on TRANS Committee on Transportation
- Com. on U. & E. Committee on Utilities and Energy

Other Terms/Abbreviations:

- CalRecycle: The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
- CARB: California State Air Resources Board
- DGS: Department of General Services
- DTSC: Department of Toxic Substances Control