



Please send policy activities happening in your states that you want included in the next update to [Justin Short](#); updates will be sent every two weeks. The update is shared with ISRI's Lobbyist Network; feel free to forward to your respective Chapter members.

You can view legislation and regulations impacting the recycled materials industry using [ISRI's State Resources and Tracking](#) page reports. Reports are available by commodity and issue targeted and can be sorted alphabetically or by last action using the toggle in the upper right.

ISRI's Electrification Roadmap Virtual Event: February 1 at 10 AM Eastern

Members can register for free for [ISRI's Electrification Roadmap: Summit Recap & What's Next](#) virtual event this Thursday, February 1 from 10 AM to 11 AM Eastern. A link to the registration is provided at the bottom of the event page.

ISRI kicked off the creation of a National Roadmap for a Safe, Circular Electrified Economy with an action summit in November 2023. Select speakers from the Summit will share their key insights and takeaways from the event, and ISRI staff will share next steps. Thursday's meeting will include updates from industry and safety experts on the latest developments in battery and electric vehicle (EV) recycling, and from ISRI on supporting our industry's adaptation to electrification in vehicles and consumer goods.

Alabama

- **Chemical Recycling:** Members are watching for new language for the chemical "advanced" recycling definitions introduced in 2023 as [HB 460](#). The bill was reported favorably by the House Commerce and Small Business Committee in May 2023, but was indefinitely postponed later that month.

Arizona

- **Catalytic Converters:** [SB 1185](#) amends the current restrictions on the purchase, possession, or sale of a catalytic converter or any nonferrous parts of a converter to make a violation involving 10 or more converters a Class 6 felony.

Florida

- **Facility Tours and Capital Day:** ISRI members in partnership with the Florida Recyclers Association (FRA) hosted facility visits for state legislators in January. Florida's legislative body comprises 120 House Members and 40 Senators, of which at least 60% have toured member facilities. On January 8, the FRA hosted a reception at the Governor's Club for legislators who have supported the recycled materials industry. Over 45 legislators joined and were able to give their outlook on the 60-day session that commenced on January 9. During the reception, the FRA Political Action Committee demonstrated its commitment to those supportive legislators by presenting contributions to members of both the Democratic and Republican parties. This inclusive approach reflects the PAC's dedication to fostering positive relationships and promoting dialogue across party lines, ultimately contributing to a more collaborative and effective political landscape.
- **PFAS / Stormwater and EV Battery Deposit:** The FRA Board held a call on January 26 to discuss advocacy strategies on [HB 1665](#) / [SB 1692](#), requiring wastewater facilities create an inventory of industrial users to identify probable sources of PFAS and other chemicals and requiring the DEP create permitting requirements for identified industrial users, and [HB 1645](#) / [SB 1624](#), creating an EV Battery Deposit Program that fire departments can draw upon for additional costs associated with extinguishing EV battery fires.

Hawaii

- **EV Propulsion Battery EPR:** [HB 1972](#) / [SB 2311](#) create an EPR program for propulsion batteries borrowing much of the language adopted in [2023 New Jersey S3723](#); however, the bill does not include some of the later amendments sought by ISRI's New Jersey Chapter to clarify that the system is an owner-initiated, voluntary take back program that retains ownership rights of vehicle recyclers.
- **PFAS:** Several bills addressing PFAS were introduced as Hawaii returns for its 2024 session. [SB 2369](#) creates a working group to propose actions on PFAS and related chemicals, including identifying all major accumulations of PFAS and proposing plans of action, and encouraging businesses to eliminate or reduce PFAS in products they use or sell. [HB 2123](#) requires the Dept of Health conduct air quality testing at waste management facilities for a list of chemicals including PFAS, while [SB 2371](#) would provide funding to assist communities, businesses, and residents in obtaining testing for PFAS. [SB 2418](#) would require state agencies to set Environmental Action Levels for toxins and pollutants, with public notice and comment required before any modifications of existing EALs.
- **EPR:** While the expected statewide needs assessment bill for packaging and paper products was introduced as [HB 1688](#), several other EPR-linked proposals were also introduced alongside it. [SB 2368](#) presents a similar needs assessment, while [HB 2740](#) could grant the Dept of Health broad powers over creating a "circular waste economy", and calls for consideration of EPR programs in other jurisdictions, including electronics,

packaging, batteries, tires, solar panels, and other products. Other bills propose various restrictions on packaging with a focus on single-use plastics.

Illinois

- **Annual Emissions Report:** For businesses who hold an operating permit with the Illinois EPA Bureau of Air, Annual Emissions Reports (AER) are due by May 1. Around February 1 of each year, the Illinois EPA will send you the necessary forms. [Further information](#) and an [FAQ](#) are on IEPA's website. Questions about AERs should be directed to EPA.AERQuestions@illinois.gov. Be sure to include your name, phone number, email address, the ID number of the source in question, and a detailed description of your problem or question.

Indiana

- **Title Exemption:** On January 30, Indiana Legislative Chair Jerry Andrews of OmniSource, Chapter Lobbyist Malika Butler, and OmniSource lobbyist Miriam Dent will testify on [SB 65](#) adding vehicles without a certificate of authority to the current provisions for an automotive salvage recycler to purchase a vehicle without a title.
- **PFAS:** [HB 1399](#) defines "PFAS chemicals" and requires the Environmental Rules Board use the definition in any rules concerning PFAS used or produced in industrial processes or R&D.

Kentucky

- **Environmental Justice Permitting:** [HB 197](#) says that within seven days of the Energy and Environment Cabinet issuing an Notice Of Violation (NOV) to a recycling center, the Cabinet shall send a copy of the NOV to the chief executive officer of the local government where the facility is located. Introduced the first week of January, it has yet to move assigned to committee. There is one a Democrat and two Republican co-sponsors in addition to main sponsor Rep. Rachel Roberts (D) of Northern Kentucky adjacent to Cincinnati.

Massachusetts

- **Packaging and Paper EPR:** [H.4263](#) was reported from the Joint Environment and Natural Resources Committee, consolidating several packaging and paper products EPR proposals along with an architectural paint EPR program. The bill provides for an advisory committee established by the DEP, a needs assessment conducted by the DEP, reimbursements for collectors, recycling rates and post-consumer recycled content rates, and bans materials containing PFAS and other identified chemicals from being considered "readily recyclable", among other requirements.

Mississippi

- **Title Exemption:** Members expect legislation to be introduced to increase the threshold for vehicles without a title from 10 years old to 20 years old. Chapter Lobbyists Lindsey and Steve Simmons met with the Department of Revenue, MS Independent Auto Dealers Association, and other stakeholders last week to discuss alternatives, including requirements for electronic lien checks by purchasers and the creation of an enforcement division to handle stolen vehicles.

Missouri

- **Catalytic Converters:** Missouri legislators have introduced several catalytic converter bills for 2024, including [HB 2066](#) by Rep. Mayhew, who the Chapter has met with repeatedly over several sessions seeking amendments that would give law enforcement more tools to combat thefts rather than opening loopholes in the current law. The bills are expected to be heard by the House Emerging Issues Committee on January 31.

Nebraska

- **Chemical Recycling:** [LB599](#) would create chemical "advanced recycling" definitions and exemptions from state solid waste definitions and state and local governmental oversight that are not extended to mechanical recyclers.
- **Catalytic Converters:** Members continue to watch 2023 carryover [LB347](#), requiring fingerprinting and vehicle info, including the VIN, for catalytic converters, and allow payment only by mailed check
- **Detitling:** [LB1105](#) creates a branded certificate of title for destroyed vehicles which are structurally totaled to serve as the ownership document. Chapter Lobbyist Don Wesely spoke with the sponsor, Sen. DeKay, who shared that the bill is supported by the Nebraska Auto Body Association. The Chapter will be watching for any unintended impacts on vehicle recycling.

New Hampshire

- **PFAS Liability:** [SB 413](#) amends existing strict liability - civil action clauses in § 175 B:10 to specify that persons will be held liable for containment, cleanup, restoration, or other remediation of hazardous waste or hazardous material. The bill requires any "PFAS facility" where a release of PFAS has resulted in total combined concentrations in groundwater or surface water of 100 parts per trillion or greater, or who owned or operated a PFAS facility at the time of release, be subject to the liability provisions of § 175 B:10. It also makes a PFAS facility liable for providing safe drinking water by providing point-of-entry treatment systems and testing to property owners. It joins [HB 1415](#) and [HB 1707](#) in targeting "PFAS facilities" with broad liability requirements.

New Jersey

- **Packaging EPR:** [A2094](#) / [S208](#) reintroduce packaging EPR programs for the 2024-2025 session. Separate from these proposals, [A2775](#) / [S224](#) create recyclability and labeling requirements for packaging similar to those passed in California.

New Mexico

- **Catalytic Converters:** [SB 141](#) adds a requirements for a state database for reports required by the Sale of Recycled Metals statutes, adds to the existing requirements for catalytic converters, and creates similar requirements for palladium, platinum, or rhodium. The bill also creates new penalties, including 4th degree felonies for violations involving converters, palladium, platinum, or rhodium, and for theft or attempted theft of a catalytic converter.

New York

- **Packaging EPR:** 2023 carryovers [A5322](#) / [S4246](#) continue as the primary packaging EPR legislation in New York, as provisions were not included in the Governor's budget proposals. The bills create an Advisory Council with representation by a MRF, hauler, and a statewide waste disposal or recycling association, require a statewide needs assessment, set minimum reuse and recycling rates growing to 75%, define chemical recycling as disposal, and ban PFAS and other chemicals in packaging, among other requirements.

North Carolina

- **Capital Day:** Members will hold their Capital Day in Raleigh on May 8, 2024.

South Carolina

- **Catalytic Converters:** [H 3052](#), seeking to roll back changes advocated for by the South Carolina Recyclers Association (SCRA) and law enforcement that were passed in 2021, carries over from 2023. Legislators have not acted on the bill since it was introduced and referred to the House Judiciary Committee.
- **Tires:** [S 763](#) would remove the cap on tipping fees that counties may charge for recycling and disposal of tires and encourage market development for tire recycling. SCRA has met with the SC Association of Counties, who want to lift the cap to ensure that counties are not losing money on tires, heavy equipment tires, and oversized tires that have a greater diameter than the largest tire with a Dept of Transportation number, and will include the SCRA in the statewide tire market development initiative.
- **Environmental Justice:** [HJR 3198](#) creates a Justice Forty Oversight Committee to study opportunities to address the issue of environmental justice in South Carolina, with identical bills being introduced for the last two sessions. The General Assembly has not

shown interest in the legislation as written, and understands that greater inclusion of SC industry representatives would be needed for any discussions.

- **Air Emissions:** [S 194](#), amending air contaminant requirements and enforcement, was introduced in 2023 to target a particular paper mill, but did not receive any movement during the session.
- **Stormwater:** [S 390](#), adding provisions related to local stormwater fees, is not expected to move this session. SCRA met with the sponsor, Senator Rice, who did not consult with any state associations or industries before introducing the legislation, and remains unwilling to engage the SC business community.

Tennessee

- **Capital Day:** ISRI members participated in the Tennessee Scrap Recycling Association (TSRA) Day on the Hill on Tuesday, January 23 in Nashville, Tennessee. The occasion presented a chance for ISRI and TSRA members to facilitate direct communication with elected officials. Throughout the lobby day, attendees met with Representative Rush Bricken, House Agriculture & Natural Resources Subcommittee Chair Rusty Grills, House Speaker Cameron Sexton, and Representative Yusuf Hakeem. Participants held discussions with Senate Commerce Committee Chairman Paul Bailey, the sponsor of [SB 1316](#), and House Business & Utilities Subcommittee Chair Clark Boyd, who is championing [HB 484](#). [SB 1316](#) and [HB 484](#) would increase the penalty for the offense of possession of a used, detached catalytic converter by an unauthorized person from a Class A misdemeanor punishable only by fine to a Class E felony.

Vermont

- **PFAS State Superfund / Liability:** [SB 261](#) creates a new "Strict Liability for Release of PFAS" subchapter, and holds any person who releases, intentionally or unintentionally, PFAS from a large facility (defined as 10 or more employees), strictly, jointly, and severally liable for any harm resulting from the release. Any person held liable shall have the right to seek contribution from the manufacturer of the PFAS that was released. Vermont is not a SREA-equivalent state; these liability provisions would impact any business, including the recycled materials industry.

Virginia

- **Tire EPR:** Following conversations with Southeast Region Lobbyist Rob Shinn, the sponsor of [SB 414](#) pledged to remove the language copying Connecticut's 2023 tire EPR law and instead create a companion to [HB 496](#)'s amendments to the existing Virginia tire recycling fee and program.

Washington

- **Legislative Deadlines:** Any legislation that does not have a budget impact must pass its policy committee by January 31 or be dead for the session. The deadline for bills with a budget impact is the following Monday, January 5. Bills that meet this deadline will proceed to the Rules committees until they are pulled for consideration on the floor of their respective chambers.
- **Packaging and Paper EPR / Bottle Bill:** [HB 2049](#) creating a packaging and paper products EPR program was substitute amended on January 18 and passed to the Appropriations Committee, with a hearing set for February 1; its companion, [SB 6005](#), has not passed its initial committee. [HB 1900](#) presents packaging labeling and recyclability requirements and recycled content mandates, but has not moved since a January 11 hearing. Bottle deposit legislation [HB 2144](#) was also amended on January 18 and will be heard by the House Finance Committee on February 1.
- **Catalytic Converters:** Chapter-supported [HB 2153](#) has a hearing by the House Consumer Protection and Business Committee scheduled for January 30. The bill does have a fiscal impact as it includes a \$500 fee for certain license holders, so the bill still could be considered after the cut off on January 31.
- **Environmental Justice Permitting:** [HB 2070](#) and [SB 5990](#), creating New Jersey-like EJ permitting requirements for new, expanding, or renewal permits for a "potentially impactful project", are both scheduled for hearings by their chambers' environmental committees on January 29 and 30, respectively.
- **Tires:** [SB 5931](#), adding tires containing 6PPD to the Safer Products for Washington regulatory process, currently remains in the Senate Environment, Energy and Technology Committee.

Wisconsin

- **PFAS:** [AB 312](#) / [SB 312](#) require the DNR create a municipal PFAS grant program to provide for PFAS testing and other PFAS contamination issues at municipal water systems, wastewater treatment facilities, nonmunicipal entities regulated as public water systems, and other municipal locations. The DNR may not require a recipient take any action to address PFAS unless levels exceed any existing state or federal standard or other federal or state law allows the DNR to require such. The bills also require the DNR provide grants to persons that own property with PFAS contamination that is not known to be the responsibility of the person. The bills state that the DNR may not collect samples from lands not owned by the state without written permission of the landowner.