



March 25, 2024

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.

Nominations for the NLGA Recycling Impact Award

ISRI is seeking nominations for the 2024 National Lieutenant Governors Association (NLGA) [Recycling Impact Award](#). The Award recognizes a public official who played key roles related to resource conservation, sustainability, reuse, and recycling in America which may impact every aspect of life in America today including the U.S. economy and jobs, manufacturing, commodities, global trade, the environment, reducing solid waste, sustainable living and development, transportation (rail, trucking, and waterborne shipping), and other recycling.

The nomination deadline is June 17, 2024, with the award to be presented at the [2024 NLGA Annual Meeting](#). Members can create an account with NLGA to submit their nominations or email the nomination information to jshort@isri.org

Arizona

- **Batteries:** [HB 2367](#), requiring the Department of Environmental Quality create a register and fee for recyclers that accept lead-acid batteries, passed the Senate Natural Resources, Energy, and Water Committee on March 14 and was assigned to the Rules Committee. The bill also establishes fees for solid waste facilities, fees for handlers of used oil, a landfill disposal fee, and makes various cleanup amendments to tire and vehicle statutes.

California

- **Environmental Justice Permitting:** [AB 2851](#) has been amended from a placeholder stating the intent to require fence-line monitoring at metal shredding facilities to require the Dept of Toxic Substances Control to develop standards for facility-wide fence-line air quality monitoring for specified substances by July 1, 2025. Each local public health department would also be required to issue community notices on the adverse impacts on

air quality and public health as a result of the operation of metal shredders in that jurisdiction, and provide a biannual assessment to local governments. The other potential EJ placeholder, [AB 2900](#), also had language introduced, but it focused the bill on creating a Small Agricultural Truck Fleet Assistance Program to support transition to cleaner emission vehicles.

- **PFAS Bans:** [AB 2761](#) would ban plastic packaging containing PFAS or PVC as of 2026, with no limitation to "intentionally added" PFAS such as the state's existing ban on PFAS in food packaging includes. [SB 903](#) would ban the sale of any product with intentionally added PFAS as of 2030 unless the Dept. of Toxic Substances Control determines the use of PFAS is currently unavoidable; it also exempts the sale of used products. While AB 2761 hasn't moved, SB 903 was amended and set for a hearing on April 3 by the Senate Environmental Quality Committee.
- **Paper and Plastic Bags:** [AB 2336](#), amending the state's existing bag ban to ban the currently certified reuseable plastic grocery bags beginning in 2026 and requiring any paper bag contain 100% postconsumer recycled content rather than the current 40%, was passed by the Assembly Natural Resources Committee on March 19 and referred to appropriations. The Senate version, [SB 1053](#), is scheduled for a hearing on April 17.
- **Plastic Bans:** [AB 2648](#), prohibiting state agencies from entering into or renewing contracts to purchase single-use plastic bottles, passed the Assembly Natural Resources Committee on March 19. [SB 1167](#), prohibiting chain restaurants from serving or offering for sale a beverage in a single-use vessel to a customer dining or consuming the beverage on the premises, is also scheduled for a hearing on April 17.
- **Plastic Market Development:** [AB 2511](#) extends the current market development payments to reclaimers that process empty plastic beverage containers to Jan 1, 2026, and authorizes payments to manufacturers that purchase recycled plastic from reclaimers and use it to manufacture a plastic product in California. The bill passed the Assembly Natural Resources Committee on March 20 and was referred to Appropriations.
- **Recyclability / Labeling:** [SB 1231](#), reopening the recyclability / labeling requirements passed in 2020 to extend the date for manufacturers to comply, is scheduled for a hearing on April 17. [AB 2244](#) and [SB 1461](#) were introduced as likely placeholders for future amendments to those same requirements, but both were substitute amended away from that issue. AB 2244 was amended to a ban on receipts containing bisphenol A, and SB 1461 to define a landslide as a condition constituting a state of emergency.

Colorado

- **PFAS Ban:** [SB 81](#) would create a ban on any non-exempted product with intentionally added PFAS. The bill was amended on the Senate floor on March 22. Chapter Lobbyist Sara Cassidy is in discussions with the sponsor, Senator Cutter, on amendments to clarify that recycled materials and recyclers are not targets of the requirements.

Connecticut

- **Li-Ion Batteries EPR / EV Study:** [HB 5226](#), creating a battery and battery-embedded product EPR program and requiring a study and report on policy recommendations for hybrid and electric vehicle (EV) batteries, passed the Joint Committee on Environment on March 15 with a substitute amendment that is not yet publicly available.
- **Weight Limits / Packaging EPR:** [SB 293](#) would increase the weight limits for vehicles hauling solid waste including recyclables to 100,000 lbs., and would also require the DEEP hire a consultant to conduct a waste characterization and needs assessment that could be the prelude to a new attempt at packaging EPR legislation in 2025. The bill received a joint favorable recommendation by the Joint Committee on Environment on March 20.

Georgia

- **Capital Day:** On Thursday, March 7, ISRI members participated in the Georgia Recycling Association (GRA) Day on the Hill in Atlanta, GA. The occasion gave ISRI and GRA members a chance to have face-to-face conversations with elected officials. Throughout the lobby day, attendees engaged in meaningful discussions with multiple Georgia Representatives and Senators. Notably, the group met with Senator Tim Bearden, John Eunice, the Deputy Director at Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GA EPD), and Senator Lee Anderson, Chair of Senate Natural Resources and Environment Committee, on bills impacting the industry.
- **Catalytic Converters:** Member-supported [SB 479](#) clarifying registration and business licensing requirements for secondary metals recyclers has passed the House without further amendments, receiving only 13 votes against. The bill will now go to Governor Kemp's desk.
- **Auto Shredder Residue:** [HB 654](#) proposed fixes to increased fees on the disposal of ASR has unfortunately failed to gain traction following its hearing by the House Natural Resources and Environment Subcommittee on Resource Management on February 9, where Bobby Treisch of SA Recycling and Brian Hudson with the Georgia Recyclers Association testified in support.
- **Environmental Justice Permitting:** [HB 1169](#) was introduced on February 6, requiring the environmental permit approval process to consider any violations of environmental laws, regulations, and associated penalties incurred by the applicant in another state. It would apply to businesses seeking permits related to mineral and water resources, soil erosion/sedimentation, or air pollution prevention. Concerns have been raised that this could lead to permit denials based on minor infractions, potentially affecting out-of-state businesses moving into Georgia. This bill is currently under committee review, but there are indications suggesting that it may not advance further in the legislative process.

Hawaii

- **Packaging and Paper EPR:** [HB 1688](#) requiring a statewide needs assessment of the collection and recycling system and infrastructure in preparation for future packaging and paper products EPR legislation, passed the Senate Agriculture and Environment and Commerce and Consumer Protection Committees on March 22 and was referred to the Senate Ways and Means Committee.
- **Li-Ion / EV Batteries:** [HB 1972](#) creating a working group to study recycling of EV batteries passed the Senate Energy, Economic Development, and Tourism Committee on March 21 and was referred to Ways and Means. Earlier in the session the bill was amended away from a full propulsion battery EPR program with language similar to the New Jersey law adopted at the end of the 2023 session.

Illinois

- **Packaging and Paper EPR:** [SB 3165](#) amends the recycling needs assessment requirements passed last year to require the IL EPA and its chosen 3rd party only use the data collected for conducting the needs assessment. It also requires the 3rd party enter a nondisclosure agreement with each entity that provides data for the assessment. The bill passed the Environmental and Conservation Committee on March 7, but was amended on the Senate Floor on March 22 and re-referred to Assignments.
- **PFAS:** [HB 4627](#) requires manufacturers of PFAS or products containing intentionally added PFAS to register with the IL EPA, with information on the products to be posted to a public website. It also allows the IL EPA to enter into an interstate clearinghouse on chemicals in consumer products. The bill passed the House Energy and Environment Committee on May 5.
- **Lithium-Ion Batteries:** [SB 3686](#) creating an EPR program for portable batteries, medium-format batteries, and battery containing products has passed its initial committees and been scheduled for a vote on the Senate Floor. In contrast, [SB 3206](#), tasking the IL EPA with creating a EV and lithium ion battery EPR programs through rulemaking, did not receive a hearing from the Energy and Public Utilities Committee.
- **Catalytic Converters:** [HB 4589](#) was amended and re-referred to the Judiciary - Criminal Committee on March 20. The bill includes catalytic converters in the vehicle recycler requirements for an essential part. The bill also restricts the purchase of a used, detached catalytic converter to licensed recyclable metal dealers, requires that purchases take place at a dealer's fixed place of business, and adds any part number on the converter and the VIN and title or registration of the vehicle the converter was removed from to the records, but does not amend the existing exemption for businesses that provide written evidence of ownership at the time of purchase.

Indiana

- **Vehicle Detitling:** Chapter-supported [SB 65](#) was signed into law on March 13. The new law allows an automotive salvage recycler to apply for a certificate of authority on behalf

of a seller as long as, if the recycler learns that the motor vehicle was reported stolen or the owner does not match the individual that provided the vehicle, the recycler notifies law enforcement.

Louisiana

- **Materials Theft:** Members are watching for legislation that may be introduced to ban the purchase of copper.

Maryland

- **Catalytic Converters:** Following member outreach to the sponsors, [HB 871](#) was amended to only seek the VIN of a vehicle a catalytic converter was removed from and clarify that automotive dismantlers and recyclers are required to follow the scrap metal requirements for detached catalytic converters. The amended bill passed the House and will be heard by the Senate Finance Committee on March 26.
- **Lithium Ion Batteries:** [HB 468](#) / [SB 532](#), companion bills creating a Commission to Advance Lithium-Ion Battery Safety to study and make recommendations on best practices to suppress battery fires in consumer applications and at recycling facilities and study the viability of EPR for li-ion batteries, both passed their respective chambers on March 18 and appear likely to pass the legislature this year.
- **Environmental Justice:** [HB 24](#) / [SB 96](#) require the Dept of Environment conduct "climate and environmental equity evaluations" of any permit it determines may impact an underserved or overburdened community. Members are working on amendments that would narrow the current broad scope of the bill. HB 24 passed the House on March 18 and was referred to the Senate Education, Energy, and the Environment Committee.

Michigan

- **Chemical Recycling:** [SB 543](#) would remove definitions for chemical recycling from the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act. While the bill has not moved since it was introduced on October 3, 2023, Bridge Michigan featured it in an article on March 15 as a way to block plastics from being turned into fuel at a proposed Clean-Seas Newaygo chemical recycling facility

Minnesota

- **Beverage Container Deposits:** [HF 3200](#) / [SF 3260](#) creating a beverage container deposit program are currently on hold in their respective committees, but proposals have been made to amend the packaging EPR bills to include it.
- **Packaging EPR:** [HF 3577](#) / [SF 3561](#) would mandate that "producers" of plastic and paper packaging "implement and finance a statewide stewardship program" that "encourages packaging redesign" to reduce waste generally, minimize environmental and

health impacts, and promote reuse, recycling and composting. HF 3577 has passed the House Commerce and State and Local Government Committees and was referred to Judiciary Finance and Civil Law on March 14, while SF 3561 was passed by prior committees and sent to the Senate Environment, Climate, and Legacy Committee on March 25.

Mississippi

- **Vehicle Detitling:** [HB 1589](#) would require scrap metal processors conduct an electronic lien check before purchasing or receiving a vehicle for dismantling, and ban purchase or receipt if a lien exists. The Mississippi Recycling Association met with the Dept. of Revenue on the bill, who suggested they also wished to amend the state's title exemption clause from 10 years old or older to 20 years. The bill as it passed the House on March 1 does not impact the clause; Region Lobbyists Lindsey and Steve Simmons will continue to monitor the bill for any potential changes. HB 1589 was referred to the Senate Finance Committee on March 21.

Nebraska

- **Vehicle Detitling:** [LB1105](#) creating a branded certificate of title for vehicles that are structurally totaled to distinguish them from salvage vehicles received a hearing by the Transportation and Telecommunications Committee on February 27.
- **Catalytic Converters:** While [LB347](#), creating additional requirements for catalytic converter transactions, was carried over from the 2023 session, there are no indications that it will be moved from the Judiciary Committee this year.
- **Chemical Recycling:** [LB599](#)'s chemical "advanced" recycling definitions, however, are expected to be taken up again by the legislature this year. The bill creates "advanced recycling" definitions and exemptions from state solid waste definitions and state and local governmental oversight that are not extended to mechanical recyclers.

New Hampshire

- **Materials Theft:** [HB 1321](#) was introduced to repeal penalties for the sale of kegs without a receipt, but also creates a definition for kegs under the scrap metal dealer law. The bill passed the House Commerce and Consumer Affairs Committee on March 20 with an amendment defining a malt beverage keg as having a liquid capacity of more than 64 fluid ounces.
- **Municipal Recycling:** [HB 1371](#) allows municipalities' master plans to include a waste reduction section outlining a solid waste reduction plan, including ways to reduce solid waste disposal, such as increasing reuse, recycling, composting, hazardous and electronic waste management. The bill had been ruled inexpedient to legislate by the House Municipal and County Government Committee, but was passed by the House on March 21.

- **EV / Propulsion Batteries:** [SB 430](#) creating a Council to study the impacts of vehicle lithium-ion batteries and battery fires on first responders, environment, safety, and other factors passed the Senate and was referred to the House Executive Departments and Administration Committee.
- **PFAS Liability:** Of the three bills introduced this session targeting liability for any "PFAS facility" - which was so broadly defined as to impact any facility that had ever had contact with materials containing PFAS - only [HB 1415](#) setting liability for 100 PPT contamination of groundwater is still active. The bill passed the House on March 7 and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Oregon

- **Vehicles:** While the bill did not move forward this year, members will be meeting with the sponsor of [HB 4039](#), creating an income tax credit for individuals who surrender a motor home or RV to a licensed dismantler, to ensure that the legislation is properly crafted and reflects the difficulties involved in recycling these items.
- **Packaging EPR:** [HB 4013](#) sought to amend the state's packaging EPR law to exempt glass wine bottles while wine bottle producers determine whether they would prefer to be included in the state's bottle deposit law or EPR law. The bill quickly passed the House but had not passed the Senate Energy and Environment Committee before the session ended on March 7.

Pennsylvania

- **Capital Day:** Members will be holding a reception for all of their state legislators as well as staff of key committees on April 29, followed up with their Day on the Hill on April 30.
- **Vehicles:** Chapter Lobbyists Greenlee Partners are watching for the introduction of lien check requirements introduced in past sessions.

Rhode Island

- **Environmental Justice Permitting:** [S 2535](#), the Environmental Justice Act, proposes New Jersey-like environmental impact reports, community outreach, and permitting restrictions on listed facilities within 1/2 mile of an EJ focus area, including recycling centers, scrap metal facilities, auto salvage operations, and C&D processing facilities, as well as chemical recycling facilities. ISRI is preparing testimony and amendments for the bill's scheduled hearing by the Senate Committee on Environment and Agriculture on March 27. [S 2292](#), the Green Justice Zone Act, is not expected to move forward this session.

Tennessee

- **Li-Ion Batteries:** Tennessee Scrap Recyclers Association President Andrew Rice represented recyclers at the Tennessee Battery Recycling, Reuse, and Second Life Applications Workshop hosted by the Tennessee Department of Environmental Conservation and Tennessee Tech on March 6.
- **Solid Waste Task Force:** [SB 2705](#) passed the Senate Energy, Ag., and Natural Resources Committee with amendments creating a 15 person Advisory Task Force on Solid Waste to look for solutions to the state's solid waste issues, including recycling in its scope. The House may introduce a different version of the Task Force, but some type of committee or task force on solid waste and diversion is expected to pass this year. [HB 1451](#) was also amended to create a litter study / task force, but the sponsor removed it from the House Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee, effectively killing it.
- **Packaging EPR:** [HB 550](#) / [SB 573](#) were introduced in 2023 as packaging EPR bills. SB 573 was revived in 2024 but died in Senate committee on March 6 after failing to gain enough votes to pass.

Utah

- **Catalytic Converters:** [HB 534](#) was signed on March 21, repealing various state boards including the Pawnshop, Secondhand Merchandise, and Catalytic Converter Advisory Board. Other than removing references to the Board, it does not impact current requirements for catalytic converter purchases.
- **Reporting Recycling Activity:** [HB 107](#) was also signed on March 21, and will require recycling facilities that accept recyclable materials collected and paid for through a political subdivision's billing process to submit an annual report to the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control. It also amends the current reporting requirements for recyclable material haulers.

Vermont

- **Environmental Justice:** [H.687](#) creating the Environmental Review Board passed the House Committee on Environment and Energy and was referred to House Ways and Means on March 22, with a hearing scheduled for March 26.
- **Li-Ion Batteries:** [S.254](#), adding rechargeable batteries and battery-containing products to the existing EPR program for primary batteries, passed the Senate Natural Resources and Energy Committee with amendments and has been scheduled for consideration by the Senate on March 12. The bill also mandates the Department of Natural Resources study end-of-life management programs for electric and hybrid vehicle batteries, energy storage systems, and batteries that are not easily removed from products.

Washington

- **Li-Ion EPR Rulemaking:** The Dept. of Ecology is starting rulemaking for a new rule, [Chapter 173-905 WAC, Battery Stewardship Program](#) to implement the battery EPR law passed last year. Ecology is writing rules to clarify definitions, plan requirements, and annual reporting requirements; set the agency fee to cover oversight costs of the program; and establish battery management standards. Other topics will include setting performance targets and goals, determining local government handling costs, and battery labeling requirements. More information on the law and the related Electric Vehicle Battery Management Study is available on the [Battery Stewardship webpage](#).

Wisconsin

- **Catalytic Converters:** [AB 637](#) making it a Class I felony to remove a catalytic converter from a vehicle without the owner's consent was signed into law on March 21.
- **Electronics EPR:** [SB 866](#) was signed on March 14 with amendments to the state's existing electronics EPR law. The bill modifies manufacture reporting requirements and target recycling weights, specifying that the total weight of electronic devices used in the calculation is the weight that was "collected and received by recyclers for recycling," rather than the weight "collected by" recyclers.
- **PFAS Testing:** [SB 312](#) passed the Legislature on March 1, but has not yet been presented to Governor Evers. The bill focuses on grants for testing water systems and for property owners who wish to test, and includes a clause preventing the Dept. of Natural Resources from collecting samples from lands not owned by the state without the owner's consent.

Wyoming

- **Chemical Recycling:** [SF 80](#), creating definitions for "advanced recycling" and "advanced recycling facilities" and exempting such from the definitions of solid waste and solid waste management facilities, was signed on March 15.

You can view legislation and regulations impacting the industry on [ISRI's State Resources and Tracking](#) pages, with commodity and issue reports on the main page and widgets on each state page that display the active legislation and regulations being tracked. Please let us know if we can provide any assistance.

Abby Blocker
VP of State & Local Government Affairs
ISRI, Voice of the Recycled Materials Industry™
(202) 662-8511 Office
ABlocker@isri.org

Justin Short (he, him, his)
Manager of Government Relations
ISRI, Voice of the Recycled Materials Industry™
202.662.8508 Office
240.277.0817 Cell
JShort@isri.org