

## PROPOSED REGULATION TEXT

Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act Regulations  
Division of Circular Economy

### DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS

Note:

The proposed amendments, referred to as the 15-Day Changes, to the originally proposed regulatory text are shown below. This version complies with Government Code section 11346.2 subdivision (a)(3). The originally proposed regulatory text made available for public comment for 61 days on March 8, 2024, referred to as the 61-Day Changes, is incorporated into this version as plain, clean text because it is not being made available for public comment by this Notice.

The 15-Day Changes that are made public and available for comment by this Notice are shown in underline to indicate additions and ~~striketrough~~ to indicate deletions from the 61-Day Changes.

TITLE 14

DIVISION 7

**ADOPT**

CHAPTER 11.1. Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility

ARTICLE 1-~~45~~14

**Adopt sections 18980.1, 18980.2, 18980.2.1, 18980.2.2, 18980.2.3, 18980.2.4, 18980.2.5, 18980.2.6, 18980.2.7, 18980.3, 18980.3.1, 18980.3.2, 18980.3.3, 18980.3.4, 18980.3.5, 18980.3.6, 18980.4, 18980.4.1, 18980.4.2, 18980.4.3, ~~18980.4.4~~, 18980.5, 18980.5.1, 18980.5.2, 18980.6, 18980.6.1, 18980.6.2, 18980.6.3, 18980.6.4, 18980.6.5,**

18980.6.6, 18980.6.7, 18980.6.8, 18980.7, 18980.7.1, 18980.7.2, 18980.7.3, 18980.7.4, 18980.7.5, 18980.7.6, 18980.7.7, 18980.8, 18980.8.1, 18980.8.2, 18980.8.3, 18980.9, 18980.9.1, 18980.10, 18980.10.1, 18980.10.2, 18980.11, 18980.11.1, 18980.11.2, 18980.12, 18980.13, 18980.13.1, 18980.13.2, 18980.13.3, 18980.13.4, 18980.13.5, and 18980.14, ~~18980.15~~, California Code of Regulations, title 14

CHAPTER 11.5. Environmental Marketing and Labeling

**Adopt section 18981, California Code of Regulations, title 14**

**Chapter 11.1 Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility**

**ARTICLE 1: Definitions**

**Section 18980.1. Definitions**

(a) Except as otherwise noted, the following definitions shall govern the provisions of this chapter ~~and supplement~~ along with the definitions set forth in Chapter 3

(commencing with section 42041), Part 3, Division 30 of the Public Resources Code:

(1) "Act" means the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act, Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code (sections 42040 through 42084).

(2) "Alternative collection" means a program that collects ~~covered~~ materials, regardless of whether the ~~covered~~ material is discarded or considered solid waste, and is not "curbside collection" as defined in subdivision (g) of section 42041 ~~(g)~~ of the Public Resources Code. For purposes of that definition, curbside collection is limited to collection that occurs at residential or commercial business sites.

(3) "Anaerobic Digestion" means the controlled biological decomposition of ~~organic~~ material in the absence of oxygen or in an oxygen-starved environment. Anaerobic digestion produces biogas and a residual digestate.

~~—(4) “Biogas” has the same meaning as defined in section 17896.2(a)(3) of this division.~~

~~—(5) “Brand or trademark” means a trademark, service mark, or trade name, as those terms are defined in section 14202 of the Business and Professions Code. For purposes of section 42041(w)(1) and section 42041(w)(2) of the Public Resources Code, the sale, offer for sale, distribution, or other use of a product in a commercial enterprise is deemed to be under a brand or trademark when the brand or trademark is used on such goods or services in a manner described in section 14202(h) of the Business and Professions Code. A product may be used in a commercial enterprise under a brand or trademark without the brand or trademark being used directly on the product itself.~~

(4) “Component” and related terms are defined as follows:

(A) “Component,” with respect to covered material, means a covered material item that has no physically distinct subparts, or a piece or subpart of a covered material item, if the piece or subpart that is readily distinguishable distinct from other pieces or subparts with respect to its composition or function or is otherwise physically distinct from other pieces or subparts. “Item” is defined in paragraph (7).

(B) For purposes of categorizing components into covered material categories, each detachable component shall be considered individually and not necessarily categorized in the same category as the components from which it was detached.

(C) A “detachable component” is one that is either:

(i) designed such that it may be readily mechanically detached from all other components or materials; or

(ii) commonly and easily detached, or necessarily detached through ordinary usage, or intended to be detached, from all

other components or materials by the consumer before being discarded.

(D) A “non-detachable component” is a component that is not detachable, as defined in subparagraph (C).

~~(C)~~(E) The term “separable and distinct material component,” as stated in the definition of “packaging” in subdivision (s) of section 42041(s) of the Public Resources Code, means a component, as defined in this subdivision, that is not the good being packaged but rather is the covered material serving the functions of packaging, as set forth in that definition.

~~(7)~~ “Compost” means the product resulting from the controlled biological decomposition of organic solid wastes that are source separated from the municipal solid waste stream, or which are separated at a centralized facility, and meets the following standards:

~~(A)~~ — The material has undergone the Process to Further Reduce Pathogens, as described in section 17868.3 of this division, and has reached a stage of reduced biological activity as indicated by reduced temperature and rate of respiration below that of active compost.

~~(B)~~ — “Active compost,” for the purposes of this definition, has the same meaning as section 17852(a)(1) of this division.

~~(C)~~ — The material complies with the maximum metal concentration limits specified in section 17868.2 of this division.

~~(D)~~ — The material complies with the physical contamination limits specified in section 17868.3.1 of this division.

~~(6)~~(5) “Covered material category list” ~~or~~ and “CMC list” means the list, established pursuant to section 42061 of the Public Resources Code, which contains ing elements evaluating ~~compliance,~~ recycling rates, recyclability, and compostability, by covered material category.

- (6) “Derivative material” means material that originated from covered material that was discarded but that no longer constitutes packaging or food service ware, as defined in this chapter. If a substance comprises both material originating from covered material and material not originating from covered material, only the portion originating from covered material constitutes derivative material. References in this chapter to “covered material” that has entered the supply chain from collection to end markets refer both to covered material and the derivative material originating from covered material.
- (9) ~~“Digestate for land application” means digestate, as defined in section 17852(a)(13.5) of this division, that meets the requirements of section 17852(a)(24.5) of this division.~~
- (10) ~~“Discrete” means, with respect to covered material, a product, or any other physical good, a single physical instantiation of a unique item or material, rather than embodiments of such good generally or the good’s generic name, type, or category. Goods used to refill or reuse packaging are discrete items distinct from the previous goods with which the packaging was originally associated.~~
- (11)(7) ~~“Food” has the same meaning as defined in section 113781 of the Health and Safety Code.~~
- ~~(12) “Food packaging” means packaging, as defined in section 42041(s) of the Public Resources Code, used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, or presentation of food, and may come in direct contact with food, which includes but is not limited to, clamshells, hinged or lidded containers, wraps or wrappers, and bags.~~
- (13)(8) “Food service ware” means an item the goods identified in subparagraphs (A) and (B). An item that is of food service ware shall not be considered packaging intended to be used to contain, serve, store, handle, protect, or market food and facilitate the consumption of food, and is either intended to,

~~or necessarily will, directly contact a food product when used for such purposes or is described in subparagraph (A) or (B). Without limitation, the following items are examples of food service ware:~~

(A) Trays, plates, bowls, clamshells, lids, cups, utensils, stirrers, hinged or lidded containers, straws, and other products typically used with food, provided that such products are intended or marketed to be used, or are customarily used, in the process of serving or consuming food and necessarily directly contact food product when used for such purposes. An item is not food service ware pursuant to this subparagraph merely because it is used to contain, store, handle, protect, or prepare food.

(B) Wraps, wrappers, and bags used in the packaging of food offered to customers by food service establishments. For purposes of this definition:

(i) A food service establishment is a retail operation business that operates at a physical location, whether, including any permanent or nonpermanent, locations used in conjunction with the operation, and that stores, prepares, packages, serves, vends, or otherwise handles food for human consumption, regardless of whether the food is consumed on or off the operation's premises, and regardless of whether there is a charge for the food.

(ii) Packaged food items products that were not packaged by the operation and are not removed from their packaging by the operation, such as prepackaged, sealed food that was mass produced by a third party, shall not be considered food offered for to consumers sale or provided to customers by a food service establishment.

(iii) Notwithstanding the foregoing, bags provided to customers by a business that is a “store” pursuant to Chapter 5.3 of Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code (commencing with section 42280) shall not be considered bags used in the packaging of food, provided such bags are precheckout bags (as defined in that Chapter) or are provided to customers at the point of sale. For purposes of this clause, paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (g) of section 42280 of the Public Resources Code shall not apply, such that retail establishments cannot be excluded from the definition of “store” based on their gross annual sales or square footage of the retail space.

~~(14)~~(9) “Incompatible material” means covered material or derivative material that a receiving responsible end market is not designed, permitted, or authorized to recycle, as defined in subdivision (aa) of section 42041~~(aa)~~ of the Public Resources Code, or does not recycle for any other reason.

~~(15)~~(10) “Independent Producer” means a producer that is approved by the Department to comply with the requirements of this chapter independently without being a participant producer from an approved PRO.

~~“Intermediate product” means a material that meets all of the following characteristics:~~

~~(A) — Derived entirely from postconsumer covered material that was recovered.~~

~~(B) — Physically altered from its original state.~~

~~(C) — Includes any form of postconsumer recovered material up to the point where the material is accepted at a responsible end market.~~

~~(17)~~(11) “Intermediate supply chain entity” means an entity, with respect to certain materials, any facility or operation, excluding the end market, that receives the materials after they have been collected, except that a facility or

- operation of the person that collected the materials is an intermediate supply chain entity if the facility or operation conducts processing or receives the materials after any processing of the materials has occurred. A facility or operation is an intermediate supply chain entity, not an end market, with respect to material it transfers off-site for further processing or disposal, regardless of whether it is an end market with respect to other materials.
- ~~means an entity that takes custody of materials at the end of their life, including intermediate products, and is within the supply chain that exists between collection, processing, and transfer of material to end markets.~~
- ~~“Intermediate supply chain entity” includes, but is not limited to, recycling service providers, processors, brokers, or materials recovery facilities.~~
- (18) ~~“In the state,” as that term is used in the Act with respect to a person, means that service of process, excluding service by publication and any other manner of service requiring a court order, on the person may be completed in the state pursuant to sections 413.10 to 417.40 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Article 1 of Chapter 4 of Title 5 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure) or section 2110 of the Corporations Code, and the person is subject to jurisdiction of California courts pursuant to section 410.10 of the Code of Civil Procedure based on the manufacture, sale, offer of sale, or distribution in the state of products using covered material.~~
- (12) “Item,” with respect to covered material, packaging, or food service ware, including packaging and food service ware that is not covered material, means an individual physical embodiment of covered material, packaging, or food service ware, rather than a substance or material in general or an amount of material. A group of physically connected non-detachable components is a single item. Detachable components are distinct items.
- (19) ~~“Mixed material” has the same meaning as defined in section 17852(a)(26) of this division.~~



~~(20)~~(13) “Nonplastic,” when ~~as~~ used in ~~these regulations~~ the Act, to describe a component of covered material or other physical good, means that a material~~the component or good~~ is not considered plastic as set forth in ~~paragraph (24)~~ paragraph (16) of this subdivision and subdivision (t) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code.

~~(21)~~ “Organic waste” has the same meaning as defined in section ~~18982(a)(46)~~ of this division.

~~(22)~~(14) “Participant,” “participant producer,” “participant of the PRO,” and “producer who participates in the PRO’s approved plan” all mean a producer, as defined in subdivision (w) of section 42041~~(w)~~ of the Public Resources Code, who joins a PRO.

~~(23)~~ “Person” means an individual, firm, limited liability company, association, partnership, public or private corporation, or any other legal entity and, for purposes of ~~whether a person other than a natural person is in the state pursuant to section 42041(w) of the Public Resources Code, any entity owning, directly or indirectly, a majority or controlling interest in such entity.~~

~~(24)~~(15) “Plastic,” when used to describe a component of covered material or other physical ~~good~~object, means the component or ~~good~~object contains or is made partially or entirely of plastic, as defined in subdivision (t) of section 42041~~(t)~~ of the Public Resources Code, ~~excluding unless the plastic is~~plastic present in components or goods that otherwise do not contain plastic solely as a result of contamination not caused by the producer, a person acting on behalf of the producer, or a third party responsible for the manufacture or handling of ~~these~~ such components or ~~goods~~object. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for purposes of subdivision (a) of section 18980.9 and subdivision (f) of section 18980.6.7, the weight of plastic covered material is the weight only of the plastic, as defined in subdivision (t) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code, that the covered material comprises.

- ~~(25)(16) “Plastic or polymers,” as used in means, for purposes of determining whether subdivision (d) of section 42356.1(e) of the Public Resources Code, exempts a fiber product item from having to comply with a standard specification to be eligible to be labeled “compostable” pursuant to section 42050(b) of the Public Resources Code, means a plastic component or any amount of plastic, as defined in subdivision (t) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code, incorporated into a component other than through contamination caused by equipment or processes used in manufacturing material comprising chemical compounds that did not occur naturally and that are plastic or other chemical compounds comprising molecules bonded together in long, repeating chains.~~
- (26) “Processor” means an entity or entities that is processing or will process covered material.
- (17) “Producer” has the same definition as provided in subdivision (w) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code. For purposes of that definition and this chapter:
- (A) “Brand or trademark” means a trademark, service mark, or trade name, as those terms are defined in section 14202 of the Business and Professions Code. For purposes of subdivisions (w)(1) and (w)(2) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code:
- (i) The sale, offer for sale, distribution, or other use of a product in a commercial enterprise is deemed to be under a brand or trademark when the brand or trademark is used in connection with such activity in a manner described in subdivision (h) of section 14202 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (ii) Granting a license for use of a brand or trademark in connection with the manufacture, sale, or distribution of a product in the state constitutes use of the brand or trademark in connection

with such activity in the state. A person who receives a sublicense (a license granted by a licensee) is not a producer solely by virtue of such sublicense if the person granting the sublicense, is a producer.

(iii) A person's right to use a trademark or brand in a particular manner is exclusive if the person is entitled to be the only one with such a right. A licensee's exclusive right may cover all of the state or a subregion of the state.

(iv) A product may be used in a commercial enterprise under a brand or trademark without the brand or trademark physically appearing on the product itself.

(B) "Distribution" and "distribute," as used in the Act and this chapter, mean the act of physically transferring possession of goods at any point in the supply chain, regardless of whether the persons involved in the transfer hold title to the goods and regardless of whether the item is sold to the person taking possession of the goods. The mere transportation of parcels containing products by a commercial carrier shall not be considered distribution by the carrier of covered materials used by such products.

(C) "In the state," as that term is used in the Act with respect to a person, as defined, means that a person is subject to the jurisdiction of California courts pursuant to section 410.10 of the Code of Civil Procedure with respect to the Act and any of the following is true:

(i) Service of summons, excluding service in a manner requiring a court order, on the person may be completed in the state pursuant to sections 413.10 through 417.40 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Article 1 of Chapter 4 of Title 5 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure) or section 2110 of the Corporations Code.

(ii) The person owns, directly or indirectly, a majority or controlling interest in an entity that is in the state pursuant to subparagraph (A).

(iii) The person consents to being considered in the state, being served notices and accusations by any means chosen by the Department pursuant to section 18980.13.3, and being personally subject to the jurisdiction of California courts. To be considered in the state pursuant to this subparagraph, such person must be registered as a producer pursuant to 18980.10 and must, upon demand, confirm the foregoing consent in writing, such as by affidavit or written agreement, and through conduct consistent with such consent. Conduct consistent with such intent includes responding to an accusation, filing a pleading, or otherwise appearing in a legal proceeding in the state.

(D) “Offered for sale,” when used in the Act and this chapter in reference to a quantity, amount, or proportion of covered material, refers to covered material that physically existed and was made available for purchase but was discarded in California by the producer without being sold or distributed.

(E) “Person” means an individual, firm, limited liability company, association, partnership, public or private corporation, or any other legal entity. A person shall be considered to include each entity in which it owns, directly or indirectly, a majority or controlling interest.

~~(26)(18)~~ “Product” means a physical good and all covered material used for or by it of its packaging, if any. Covered material is used for or by a product if the product is wholly or partially composed of covered material. A product uses

covered material if the physical good is covered material or is packaged using covered material.

- (A) For a product that is physically provided to the consumer on the premises ~~of a retail seller or other distributor~~ where it is sold or distributed, the product's packaging does not include materials caused to be associated with the product at the point of sale or distribution or after initial physical display of the product to the consumer.
- (B) For purposes of determining whether a particular person is the producer, ~~of covered material pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (w) of section 42041(w)(3) of the Public Resources Code, of covered material used by a product,~~ what constitutes such covered material associated with a product shall be evaluated as of the time the person sells, offers for sale, or distributes the product, and the person is the producer only with respect to covered material ~~item~~ components for which there was not ~~otherwise already~~ a producer ~~before~~ at such time. For example, for a branded product that is packaged using covered material and is sold or distributed by a single other person in the state:
- (i) If the brand owner is in the state, it is the producer of all covered material items used by the ~~goods~~ product in connection with the brand; It is the producer, for example, of the ~~such as the sales packaging or primary packaging described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (s) of section 42041(s)(1) of the Public Resources Code, and~~ as well as any additional covered material items, such as transport or tertiary packaging, used by the product before it is received by ~~the distributor,~~ any person who subsequently sells or distributes it. ~~If the distributor utilizes~~ a person subsequently sells or distributes the product using additional covered material packaging (e.g., transport or tertiary packaging) ~~in its distribution~~

~~of that product, if that person is the producer of the additional covered material used by the product at that time. That person is not the producer, except for of the covered material packaging items for which the brand owner was already the producer prior when the person received the product to receipt by the distributor.~~

- (i) ~~(ii)~~ (ii) If the brand owner is not in the state, the ~~distributor person~~ who first sells or distributes the product in the state is the producer of all covered material items, including any covered material items added by the ~~distributor~~ such person, used by the product at the time of such sale or distribution.
- (ii) ~~(iii)~~ (iii) If a wholesaler or retailer in the state subsequently obtains the good ~~from the distributor~~ and causes the product to use additional items of covered material packaging, it is the producer of such additional ~~covered material~~ items, and either the brand owner, as described in clause (i), or ~~distributor~~ the person identified in clause (ii) is the producer of the other covered material items used by the product, ~~as described in clauses (i) and (ii)~~.

(C) When a product is offered for sale, sold, distributed, or imported, the covered material used by the product is also considered to be offered for sale, sold, distributed, or imported.

~~(28)~~ (19) “Ratepayer,” as used in the Act, means a person that pays user fees for recycling, composting, or solid waste collection and handling services provided by a local jurisdiction and/or their designated recycling service provider. ~~means a member of the public or business whose method of paying to prepare and sort covered material, though ultimately covered under PRO funding as required under this article, includes, but is not limited to:~~

- (A) ~~User fees or rates~~
- (B) ~~Franchise fees on solid waste service providers~~
- (C) ~~Solid waste facility gate or tipping fees~~
- (D) ~~Mitigation or host fees on disposal facilities~~
- (E) ~~Excise tax, parcel tax, property tax, or respective fee~~
- (F) ~~Voter-approved surcharge or fee~~

~~(29)~~(20) “Recycled organic product” means compost, digestate for land application, or biogas. To be considered a recycled organic product, the process producing it must be recycling, as defined in the Actraw organic material that is produced through composting, anaerobic digestion, or another process consistent with the definition of recycling pursuant to section 42041(aa) of the Public Resources Code and is not disposed. Only materials proposed to be considered a recycled organic product in a plan that is approved by the Department may be considered recycled organic products. “Recycled organic product” includes, but is not limited to, ~~compost, digestate for land application, or biogas~~.

(A) “Biogas” has the same meaning as provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 17896.2 of this division.

(B) “Compost” has the same meaning as provided in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of section 17896.2 of this division.

(C) “Digestate for land application” means digestate, as defined in paragraph (13.5) of subdivision (a) of section 17852(a)(13.5) of this division, that meets the requirements of paragraph (24.5) of subdivision (a) of section 17852(a)(24.5) of this division.

~~(30)~~(21) “Recycling rate” has the meaning set forth in subdivision (ab) of section 42041(ab) of the Public Resources Code, except that recycling rate shall be calculated as described in section 18980.3.2.

~~(31)~~(22) "Reporting entity" means a PRO, which shall report all reportable activities by its participating producers on their behalf, ~~or a producer identified pursuant to paragraph (A) that conducts any reportable activities not reported on their behalf by the PRO.~~ and the producers identified in subparagraphs (B) and (C).

(A) Reportable activities are those required to be reported to the Department pursuant to Article 9 and Article 10 of this chapter, as applicable. All reporting entities must register with the Department as set forth in section 18980.10.

(B) Independent Producers are reporting entities and must report all of their reportable activities pursuant to this chapter.

(C) Producers participating in a PRO's approved plan are ~~also~~ reporting entities if they choose to report any of their reportable activities directly to the Department or ~~fail to~~ do not provide data to the PRO ~~regarding their reportables so that the PRO could report the activities on their behalf.~~

~~(D)~~ A participant producer shall notify the PRO of any reportable activities that it has reported or will report to the Department. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph, a PRO is not required to report such activities.

~~(E)~~ All reporting entities shall register with the Department as set forth in section 18980.10.

~~(32)~~(23) "Responsible End Market" ~~has the same meaning as~~ means an end market described in subdivision (ad) of section 42041 ~~(ae)~~ of the Public Resources Code ~~and that~~ meets the criteria specified in section 18980.4.

~~(33)~~(24) "Retailer" ~~or~~ and "wholesaler" ~~has the same meaning as~~ are defined as in subdivision (ae) of section 42041 ~~(ae)~~ of the Public Resources Code. A "retailer" or "wholesaler" ~~shall be considered~~ is a producer only for covered



materials for which a "retailer" or "wholesaler" meets the definition of producer, ~~as defined in~~ pursuant to subdivision (w) of section 42041(w) of the Public Resources Code.

~~(34)~~(25) "Reusable," "refillable," "reuse," and "refill;" have the same definition as provided in subdivision (af) of section 42041(af) of the Public Resources Code. Determinations of whether packaging or food service ware ~~satisfies the requirements of that definition~~ items are reusable or refillable shall be subject to ~~the provisions of this paragraph~~ subdivision (b) of section 18980.2.1.

(A) The terms "reuse" and "refill" refer to usage of packaging or food service ware that is items after their initial use, where the items and the circumstances of such subsequent use satisfy the requirements for the items to be deemed reusable or refillable pursuant to paragraphs (1) or (2) of subdivision (af) of section 42041(af)(1)(A) through (af)(1)(D) and (af)(2)(A) through (af)(2)(C) of the Public Resources Code; The purpose and function of the subsequent use must be the same as the purpose and function of the initial use, except that subsequent uses of the packaging or food service ware for its original purpose, as described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (af) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code need not be with respect to the same product previously associated with the packaging or food service ware.

~~To be~~ An item considered reusable or refillable, packaging or food service ware must not constitute pursuant to this paragraph and subdivision (af) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code shall not be considered single-use packaging or food service ware pursuant to paragraph (35) and subdivision (ai) of section 42041(ai) of the Public Resources Code.

~~(C) To be “designed for durability” as required by section 42041(af)(1)(B) or (af)(2)(B) of the Public Resources Code, the packaging or food service ware must remain usable for its original intended purpose when used multiple times.~~

~~(D) To be considered capable of being conveniently and safely reused or refilled:~~

~~—(i) For purposes of section 42041(af)(1)(C) of the Public Resources Code, packaging or food service ware must, at a minimum, be sufficiently washable, as set forth in section 18980.1(a)(35)(C) and retain its form and function during reuse and washing by the producer, without posing environmental or public health risks, such as chemical leaching and microplastic shedding.~~

~~(ii) For purposes of section 42041(af)(2)(C) of the Public Resources Code, packaging or food service ware must, at a minimum, be sufficiently washable, as set forth in section 18980.1(a)(35)(C) and retain its form and function during reuse and washing by the consumer, without posing environmental or public health risks, such as chemical leaching and microplastic shedding.~~

~~(E) For purposes of this section and section 42041(af) of the Public Resources Code, “multiple times,” “multiple cycles,” and “multiple uses” have the same meaning. For packaging or food service ware to be considered used or refilled multiple times or for multiple cycles, or for use to be considered multiple uses, usage must occur more than once, rather than being a single use prior to disposal as described in subparagraph (A)(i) (for packaging) or (A)(ii) (for food service ware) of paragraph (35), and shall satisfy the following conditions:~~

~~—(i) The item is more likely than not to be used on more than one occasion or the item is, on average, used on more than one occasion without being discarded or disposed within five years after commencement of its initial use. For food service ware and food packaging whose usage can be shown to occur, on average, over a period of shorter than five years before it has been subject to at least 780 cycles in a cleaning and sanitization process as set forth in (C)(ii) of paragraph (35), this requirement shall be reduced to such shorter period. Satisfaction of this condition shall be demonstrated according to procedures and methods set forth in the approved PRO plan or Independent Producer plan, which may incorporate the procedures and methods from an approved PRO plan by reference.~~

~~—(ii) The observed average number of uses or refills will result in the item having lower environmental impact than the item's equivalent single-use counterparts. The PRO plan shall include a procedure, including specific methods, for establishing estimates of the average number of uses or refills for particular products or types of products, and those estimates may be used as the observed average number of uses for purposes of this clause. Independent Producers' plans may include their own procedure or incorporate one from an approved plan by reference. Environmental impact must consider, at a minimum, the resources used throughout the lifecycle of the product, including, but not limited to, those related to:~~

~~—(I) Raw material extraction~~

~~—(II) Manufacturing~~

~~—(III) Transportation~~

—(IV) ~~End-of-life management~~

~~(F) Participants in a PRO plan shall, as required by the PRO plan or otherwise by the PRO, demonstrate that packaging and food service ware is reusable or refillable according to this section and section 42041(af) of the Public Resources Code.~~

~~(G) Producers, retailers, wholesalers, and PROs are responsible for establishing, upon demand by the Department in a notice of violation issued pursuant to sections 42080 and 42081(a) of the Public Resources Code and section 18980.13.4, that packaging or food service ware that they claim to be reusable or refillable satisfy the requirements of this section and section 42041(af) of the Public Resources Code.~~

(26) “Significant effect on the environment” means a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in physical conditions, such as with respect to land, air, water, minerals, or animals, resulting from an operation, practice, product, substance, action, or any other cause. Mere disposal in a landfill does not constitute a significant effect on the environment.

~~(35)~~(27) “Single use” and “single-use” are defined as provided in subdivision (ai) of section 42041~~(ai)~~ of the Public Resources Code for “single use.” As used in that definition, the following terms shall be further defined as indicated below.

~~(A) “Conventionally disposed of after a single use” means either of the following:~~

~~(i)~~(A) With respect to packaging, thean individual packaging item is disposed of after one use if it is discarded commonly discarded, or is designed to be discarded, by the average consumer after it has served one or more of the purposes identified in subdivision (s) of section 42041(s) of the Public Resources Code with respect to the discrete physical good originally associated with the packaging, without being otherwise not subsequently reused for such purposes with respect to

~~additional discrete physical goods. Once use of the packaging begins, Where packaging intermittently or continuously continues to serve such purposes—usage with respect to the discrete specific physical good originally associated with it constitutes a single use, regardless of whether the usage is intermittent or continuous—the packaging, that rneremains a single use of the packaging. Physical goods used to refill or reuse packaging are distinct from the specific physical good with which the packaging was originally associated, such that usage of the packaging with respect to such distinct goods constitutes a new use.~~

~~(ii)(B) With respect to food service ware, thean individual item is commonly disposed of after one use if it is discarded, or is designed to be discarded, by the average consumer after serving one or more of the purposes identified in paragraph (9) once with respect to discrete food goods, rather than without being subsequently washed and used again for such purposes with respect to. Once initial usage of a food service ware item begins, any usage of it before it is washed and used with additional food goods constitutes a single use.~~

~~(B)(C) “Sufficiently durable” means, with respect to packaging or food service ware, that it is designed for durability pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) of section 18980.2.1(a)(34)(C), for purposes of being reused and, if applicable, refilled.~~

~~(C)(D) “Washable” orand “sufficiently washable” means, with respect to packaging or food service ware, that it can be washed as follows for purposes of being reused and, if applicable, refilled:~~

~~(i) fFor packaging other than food packaging, the good, it can be sufficiently cleaned aswashed, if necessary, for it to be safely and hygienically refilled or reused, as applicable; over its entire lifespan while retaining its shape, structure, and function. At a~~

minimum, it must be feasible for the packaging to be washed and reused throughout its entire lifespan without violating any federal, state, or local laws concerning safety or hygiene.

(ii) ~~F~~or food service ware and food packaging, the good, it maintains its shape, structure, and function after 780 cycles in a cleaning and sanitizing process that complies with the requirements of Chapter 5 of Part 7 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code (commencing with section 413700114095), as demonstrated by test results from a laboratory having an ISO/IEC 17025:2017 accreditation issued by a body described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of section 18981(b)(1).

(E) A packaging or food service ware item shall be considered conventionally disposed of after a single use if it is not reusable or refillable according to paragraph (26) and paragraphs (1) or (2) of subdivision (af) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code.

~~(36)(28)~~ “Small producer” means a producer as defined in section 42041(w) of the Public Resources Code that has a current exemption on file with the Department pursuant to section 18980.5.2.

~~(37)~~ “Ton” or “tons” means a unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

~~(38)~~ “Viable responsible end market” means a responsible end market that is feasible and capable of being economically successful.

(b) When referred to in this chapter, the following documents are incorporated by reference in their entirety:

(1) “ISO/IEC 17025:2017” refers to the publication titled “General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories,” International Organization for Standardization/International Electrotechnical Commission, November 2017.

(2) “ISO/IEC 17065:2012” refers to the publication titled “Conformity assessment—Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services,” International Organization for Standardization/International Electrotechnical Commission, September 2012.

(3) JAMS Streamlined Arbitration Rules & Procedures, 6/1/2021.

(4) State Administrative Manual, section 9213.1, Allocation of Costs—Indirect Cost Rate Determination Methodology, California Department of General Services (as published on 01/2022).

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42041, 42052, 42057 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 41780.01, ~~420051~~, 42040, 42041, 42050, 42051, 42051.1, 42051.2, 42052, 42053, 42057, 42060, 42060.5, 42061, 42063, 42064, 42067, 42080, 42081, 42280, 42281.2, 42281.5 and 42356.1, Public Resources Code; section 20, title 1, California Code of Regulations.

## **ARTICLE 2: Covered Material and Covered Material Categories**

### **Section 18980.2. Categorically Excluded Materials**

~~(a) Except as provided otherwise in this chapter, the materials listed below categorically do not constitute covered material, and are not required to meet the requirements set forth herein:~~

(a) Packaging and other items identified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code are not covered material.

(b) For purposes of identifying packaging that is not covered material because it is used for goods listed in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of section 42041 of the public resources Code:

~~(1) Packaging used for products described in section 42041(e)(2)(A)(i) as “medical products and products defined as devices or prescription drugs,” which means the following products:~~

(1) Goods described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code as “medical products and products defined as devices or prescription drugs” are the goods identified in the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act referenced in that section.

~~(A)(2) “Drugs,” as defined under subdivision (g) of section 321(g) of Title 21 of the United States Code, including~~includes over the counter drugs and drugs that require prescriptions pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of section 353(b)(1) of Title 21 of the United States Code.

~~(B) “Devices,” as defined by section 321(h) of Title 21 of the United States Code.~~

(3) Secondary and tertiary packaging is considered used for a good and therefore not covered material only if the secondary or tertiary packaging is necessary to satisfy health and safety or legal requirements directly related to the good.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), secondary and tertiary packaging used for goods not excluded by subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of section 42041 is covered material used by those goods regardless of whether the packaging contains excluded goods, unless a provision of the Act or this chapter provides otherwise.

(c) For purposes of subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of section 42041, “[b]everage containers subject to the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act” is defined according to sections 14504 and 14505 of the Public Resources Code and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

(d) Nothing in this section precludes the Department from conducting investigations pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 42080 of the Public Resources Code, including



to determine whether any packaging or other item qualifies for an exclusion identified in this section, or from taking any enforcement action consistent with its authority pursuant to this Act.

~~(2) Materials that meet the definition of “reusable” or “refillable.” If the Department determines that any product or material is covered material because it does not fulfill the criteria to be reusable or refillable, the producer, as identified by the Department, of the product or material shall produce evidence demonstrating otherwise upon the Department’s issuance of a notice of violation pursuant to section 18980.13.4 and sections 42080 and 42081(a) of the Public Resources Code.~~

~~(A) Producers and PROs are responsible for establishing, upon demand by the Department in a notice of violation issued pursuant to sections 42080 and 42081(a) of the Public Resources Code and section 18980.13.4., that packaging or food service ware that they claim to be reusable or refillable, satisfy the requirements of this section and section 42041(af) of the Public Resources Code. The producer may, at its option, do so using criteria and methodology contained in an approved PRO plan.~~

~~(3) Materials listed in section 42041(e)(2) of the Public Resources Code, excluding sections 42041(e)(2)(F) and 42041(e)(2)(H).~~

~~(b) Nothing in this section precludes the Department from inspecting to verify if a material qualifies to meet this exclusion or from taking any appropriate enforcement action.~~

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42060, 42080 and 42081, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42040, 42041, 42080 and 42081, Public Resources Code; sections 321 and 353, Title 21 of the United States Code.

**Section 18980.2.1. Exemptions for Long-Term Storage Materials Exclusion of Reusable and Refillable Packaging and Food Service Ware**

- (a) ~~For packaging to be exempt from being considered covered material pursuant to section 42041(e)(2)(F) of the Public Resources Code, it must be determined by the Department to qualify for the exemption as prescribed in this section.~~
- (b) ~~To be eligible for the exemption, the packaging must be associated with a product that is a non-consumable good that, through use for their intended purpose, is typically used for at least five years in association with the packaging and not partially or wholly discarded within five years of being sold or distributed. A non-consumable good is one that, when subject to ordinary usage, is not ingested, irreversibly used, destroyed, or expended.~~
- (c) ~~A producer may request a determination that packaging associated with a particular product qualifies for the exemption by submitting an application to the Department. The application shall be submitted electronically and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:~~
  - (1) ~~Contact Information~~
    - (A) ~~Name and title of the person submitting the application~~
    - (B) ~~Company or organization name~~
    - (C) ~~Company or organization mailing and physical addresses~~
    - (D) ~~Phone number~~
    - (E) ~~Email address~~
  - (2) ~~Name, description, and other information sufficient to uniquely identify the particular product. Such identification may be achieved, for example, with respect to unique physical characteristics, such as the product's form, materials, and dimensions, or identifying information such as a unique stock keeping unit (SKU) or global trade item number, such as a universal product code (UPC).~~

- ~~(3) Physical description of the packaging, including its combination of form and material, size, and other information sufficient to demonstrate that the packaging has a life span at least as long as the claimed life span of the product.~~
- ~~(4) Description of the following information and evidence supporting such information:~~
- ~~(A) The lifespan and intended use of the product. In lieu of other supporting evidence, an express, written warranty by the producer covering the product shall be sufficient to establish a particular lifespan for the product. Such warranty shall guarantee that the product will remain usable for its intended purpose for at least that period, when subject to ordinary or foreseeable use by the consumer, or else the producer will take back and replace the item at the applicant's expense.~~
  - ~~(B) The actual or expected typical usage, including the typical duration of such usage, by consumers of such packaging in association with the product or similar products.~~
  - ~~(C) How the packaging is designed for protection or storage of the product, as typically used by the consumer, for the entire lifespan of the product.~~
  - ~~(D) The number of years the packaging is capable of storing or protecting the product under typical usage conditions.~~
- ~~(d) The application shall be a public document subject to mandatory disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Division 10 of Title 1 of the Government Code (commencing with section 7920.000)) unless an exemption from such disclosure applies. The Department shall withhold from public disclosure portions of the application that the producer appropriately identifies as trade secrets, subject to the requirements and limitations set forth in section 18980.15.~~

- (e) For any producer that is a participant of a Producer Responsibility Organization, the PRO may submit the application on behalf of the producer.
- (f) ~~Except as otherwise provided in section 18980.2.6, if an application is approved by the Department, the exemption shall apply only to the packaging, as described in the application, associated with the particular product identified in the application. When approving the exemption, the Department may, in its sole discretion, supplement or modify the producer's description of the packaging and associated product. The exemption shall be effective on the date the application is approved and is valid for one year from that date.~~
- (g) ~~To maintain an exemption, the producer shall conduct either of the following:~~
- ~~(1) If the information within the producer's initial application has not changed, the producer shall file a certification electronically in the form of a letter to the Department, signed by the producer under penalty of perjury. The certification shall state that the information provided in the application for the exemption currently on file with the Department has not changed. The producer shall file the letter at least 90 days prior to the expiration date. If approved, the exemption shall be extended for one additional year with the new expiration date being one year from the original expiration date.~~
  - ~~(2) If the information within the producer's initial application has changed, the producer shall file a new application pursuant to subdivision (c).~~
- (a) Packaging and food service ware that meet the requirements to be deemed "reusable" or "refillable" pursuant to this subdivision and subdivision (af) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code are not covered material.
- (1) For purposes of this subdivision and subdivision (af) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code:
    - (A) The term "producer" includes a person that would be a producer pursuant to subdivision (w) of section 42041 of packaging and food service ware items that are reusable or fillable if the items were instead

single-use thus covered material items. The term “producers” also includes retailers and wholesalers that are alleged by the Department to be producers under subdivision (w) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code because packaging or food service ware they claim to be reusable or refillable do not satisfy the applicable requirements under subdivision (af) of section 42041 and this subdivision.

(B) The term “consumer” means the end user of an item, or the last person in the supply chain who acquires and uses an item. For example, a retailer that obtains and uses a covered material item in its business operations, without selling or otherwise further distributing the item, is the consumer of the item.

(2) Whether packaging or food service ware is reusable or refillable shall be assessed with respect to the circumstances under which items of the packaging or food service ware are potentially reused or refilled. Packaging or food service ware items sold, offered for sale, or distributed under circumstances that cause the items not to satisfy a requirement of subdivision (af) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code shall be considered covered material, despite otherwise identical items being reusable or refillable because they satisfy the applicable requirements under the different circumstances present where they are sold, offered for sale, or distributed satisfy.

(3) For purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (af) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code:

(A) To be considered “reused or refilled by a producer,” packaging or food service ware items must be recovered from users of the items and returned into the supply chain. Subject to the limitations in this subdivision, recovery of items must use any systematic means, such as drop-off locations, return to the original point of sale, and pickup

directly from consumers. Packaging or food service ware recovered through systems operated by third parties in the supply chain at the direction of, on behalf of, or otherwise directly or indirectly for a producer shall be considered returned to and reused or refilled by that producer.

(B) To be considered “reused or refilled by a consumer,” packaging or food service ware items must be utilized multiple times by consumers without being recovered from the consumers or returned into the supply chain.

(4) For a packaging or food service ware item to be considered explicitly designed and marketed to be utilized multiple times according to subparagraph (A) of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (af) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code, the item must satisfy the following criteria:

(A) If food service ware, the item itself must permanently, clearly, and conspicuously bear the word “reusable,” “refillable,” “reuse,” or “refill,” and the primary packaging, if any, associated with it must prominently display the same word. If the food service item itself or its primary packaging, if any, cannot reasonably be marked in such a manner because of size or technical restrictions, markings shall be as prominent as reasonably possible and may be non-permanent. A readily understandable explanatory logo may be used in lieu of one of the acceptable words if text cannot reasonably be used in a legible, conspicuous manner. Requirements of this clause that cannot be met due to size or technical constraints shall not apply.

(B) If packaging, the item itself must permanently, clearly, and conspicuously bear the word “reusable,” “refillable,” “reuse,” or “refill.” If the item itself cannot reasonably be marked in such a manner because

of size or technical restrictions, markings shall be as prominent as reasonably possible and may be non-permanent. A readily understandable explanatory logo may be used in lieu of one of the acceptable words if text cannot reasonably be used in a legible, conspicuous manner. Requirements of this clause that cannot be met due to size or technical constraints shall not apply.

(C) If explanatory logos are used in conjunction with words used to satisfy requirements of subparagraphs (A) or (B), the conspicuousness and clarity of the combination, rather than the words alone, shall be considered for purposes of those subparagraphs.

(D) All advertisements and other marketing related to the item by the producer must explicitly describe the item as “reusable” or “refillable” or otherwise clearly explain that the item is reusable or refillable.

(E) If the reuse or refilling of the item requires actions by any persons other than the producer, affiliates of the producer, persons subject to control by the producer, and persons under a legal obligation to perform such actions, the item’s design and marketing must incorporate directions reasonably necessary for such person to understand how to perform such actions completely. Without limitation, actions requiring such instructions include consumers refilling the item at a retail location, consumers or retailers purchasing additional product to be used to refill the item, or consumers or retailers returning the item to a producer or other person.

(i) The instructions must be conspicuous, legible, and readily comprehensible and must include explicit direction not to discard the item after one use.

(ii) The instructions must be incorporated in a conspicuous manner into the design or labeling of the item or, for food

service ware items distributed in packaging, the item's packaging. If doing so is not feasible due to the size or other physical characteristics of the item, the instructions may be provided by any other reasonable means. Other reasonable means may include marking the item or its packaging with a URL, a QR code (a matrix code readable by commonplace electronic devices), or a phone number that readily can be used to obtain the instructions, with such marking clearly identified as the means of obtaining the instructions.

(iii) If reusing or refilling the item requires travel to designated locations, such as where the item was acquired or any other locations, the instructions must clearly identify eligible locations or clearly instruct the person seeking to refill or reuse the item how to identify such locations.

(iv) Instructions shall be provided in English and may be accompanied by the same instructions in any other language.

(v) Reuse or refill directions shall be assumed not to be reasonably necessary for food service ware items that are not initially sold or distributed with food goods and are, by their nature, reused and refilled merely by washing and repeating use of the item as described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (25) of subdivision (a) of section 18980.1.

(5) To be "designed for durability to function properly in its original condition for multiple uses," as required by subparagraph (B) of paragraphs (1) or (2) of



subdivision (af) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code, the packaging or food service ware must:

(A) Be sufficiently durable to remain usable when used multiple times over at least three years following its initial use. Such repeated usage must be for its original intended purpose with the same product or, for packaging or food service ware that is reused or refilled by the producer, for any purposeful packaging use in a supply chain. For food service ware, this requirement shall not apply if the food service ware is shown to be, on average, subjected to 780 or more cycles in a cleaning and sanitization process, as described in clause (ii) of subparagraph (D) of paragraph (27) of subdivision (a) of section 18980.1, within the first three years of use.

(B) Be sufficiently washable, as set forth in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (27) of subdivision (a) of section 18980.1. If packaging or food service ware, by its nature, cannot be washed or need not be washed for its use multiple times to be safe and hygienic, it must be sufficiently cleanable. Whether an item is sufficiently cleanable shall be determined with respect to subparagraph (D) of paragraph (27) of subdivision (a) of section 18980.1, with the words “washable” and “washed” considered to mean “cleanable” and “cleaned.”

(6) For purposes of subparagraph (C) of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (af) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code, packaging or food service ware can be safely reused or refilled by the producer or consumer, as applicable, if such reuse or refill does not pose an additional significant health or safety risk to the consumer or additional risk of significant effect on the environment compared to its single-use counterpart and occurs under circumstances that comply with all applicable state, local, and federal laws and regulations concerning health and safety. Notwithstanding the foregoing,

if packaging or food service ware cannot be reused or refilled without unreasonable risk to health or safety or of significant effect on the environment, it shall be considered not safely reusable or refillable, regardless of applicable laws and regulations.

(7) For purposes of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (af) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code, infrastructure for ensuring that packaging or food service ware items can be conveniently and safely reused or refilled for multiple cycles is adequate if the requirements of this paragraph are met when an item is offered for sale, sold, or distributed.

(A) Returning the item to the producer for the purposes of reuse or refill must not require more time for the consumer than obtaining a new item requires.

(B) Unless the item was delivered directly to a consumer, there is at least one location for returning the item that is either:

(i) the same location where the item was obtained or delivered; or

(ii) within one mile of the location where the original item was obtained and has hours of operation that encompass, at a minimum, the hours of operation of the location where the item was obtained.

(C) If the item was delivered directly to a consumer, return of the item must be facilitated through the same means (such as the same website) that the consumer used to acquire it and must not require the consumer to travel to a location other than the delivery location.

(D) Returning the item must not impose limitations or requirements on consumers, such as the use of technologies, access restrictions, or contribution of materials other than the item, different than those involved in the acquisition of the item.

(E) Accessing the infrastructure must not impose clearly greater costs to the consumer than those associated with acquisition of the item.

(8) The requirements of this paragraph apply to whether packaging or food service ware items satisfy the requirement of subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (af) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code that they be repeatedly recovered and reissued into the supply chain for reuse or refill for multiple cycles.

(A) The items must, on average, be used or filled by the producer at least one of the following number of times before they are disposed, whichever is greatest:

(i) Four.

(ii) For items partially or wholly constituting plastic, the number of uses or fills necessary so that 75% less plastic waste is generated overall through the use, reuse or refill, and disposal of one of the items compared to the use and disposal of that number of units of a single-use version of the item designated pursuant to subparagraphs (B) through (F). The number shall be calculated by multiplying four by the amount of plastic, by weight, wholly or partially constituting each item divided by the amount of plastic, by weight, wholly or partially constituting the designated single-use version. If the item and designated single-use version are not the same size, the amount of plastic used by the designated version shall be scaled up or down, whichever results in a weight closest to the items' weight, according to the ratio between the sizes. For items that are used to contain or hold goods, such as cups, boxes, and shipping envelopes, size is the items' capacity, not the size of the item overall.

(B) If the items are used in the measurement of source reduction on the basis that they replace single-use versions, one of those single-use versions must be designated for purposes of clause (ii) of subparagraph (A). The single-use version having the percentage of plastic, by weight, closest to the items' percentage of plastic, by weight, among those versions shall be designated. If multiple single-use versions have a percentage of plastic equally close to the items' percentage of plastic, the version resulting in the greatest number according to the calculation set forth in clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) shall be designated, and paragraph (C) does not apply.

(C) The single-use version satisfying the following requirements shall be designated, if possible:

(i) If the items are associated with a particular good, the single-use version is associated with the same type of good and is typical of single-use packaging used for similar goods.

(ii) If the items are food service ware, the single-use version is the same type of food service ware. For example, if the items are reusable cups, then the single-use version must be a cup as well.

(iii) The single-use version is composed of greater than fifty percent plastic, by weight.

(iv) The single-use version is available for purchase in the state or, if the requirements of this subparagraph cannot otherwise be satisfied, was available any time after January 1, 2024.

(v) The single use version is not labeled or described in marketing as "reusable" or marketed using similar terms.

(vi) If there is a single-use version that is sold under the same brand as the items and satisfies clauses (i) through (v), such single-use version shall be designated.

(vii) If multiple single-use versions satisfy clauses (i) through (vi):

(I) The version composed of the percentage plastic, by weight, closest to the items' percentage of plastic, by weight, shall be designated.

(II) If multiple single-use versions have a percentage of plastic equally close to the items' percentage of plastic, the version resulting in the greatest number according to the calculation set forth in clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) shall be designated.

(D) If no single-use versions can be identified pursuant to subparagraphs (B) through (C), no single-use version shall be designated, and clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) shall not apply.

(E) Upon request, the producer or PRO acting on behalf of the producer must disclose to the Department all relevant details of the designated version asserted as the basis for the calculation described in clause (ii) of subparagraph (A).

(F) In a notice of violation issued pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (11), the Department shall identify the single-use version, if any, it considers appropriate for designation.

(9) For purposes of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (af) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code, the infrastructure for bulk or large format packaging that may be refilled is adequate and convenient, such that it enables the original packaging or food service ware item associated with a particular physical good to be conveniently and safely reused or refilled by the consumer multiple times with that good, if it meets the requirements of this paragraph. Meeting the requirements of this paragraph does not

necessarily require that the original item be returned or brought back to a store or other location.

(A) Acquiring the good for reusing or refilling the original item must not require more time than obtaining a new original item requires.

(B) The good must be readily available (i.e., in stock), in a form that enables the original item to be reused or refilled the with it, at one or more of the following locations:

(i) the same physical location where the original item is available;

(ii) a physical location within one mile of the location where the original item is available, provided that such location's hours of operation encompass, at a minimum, the hours of operation of the location where the original item is available;

(iii) the website where the original item is available; or

(iv) a website to which the consumer is directed, by labeling on the item or by the website specified in clause (iii), for purposes of obtaining the good.

(C) Reusing or refilling the original item must not impose limitations or requirements on consumers, such as the use of technologies, access restrictions, or contribution of materials other than the original item, different than those involved in the acquisition of the original item.

(D) Accessing the infrastructure must not impose greater costs than those associated with acquisition of the original item.

(E) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) through (D), this requirement shall be deemed fulfilled with respect to food service ware items that, by their nature, do not require infrastructure for bulk or large format packaging to be conveniently and safely used multiple times. Without limitation, such items include food service ware items used multiple times with food provided directly to consumers by food service

establishments, food service ware items not sold or distributed in association with food, and food service ware items that are reused or refilled only at the same location where it is first used.

(b) The producer of items sold, offered for sale, or distributed in the state is in violation of the Act if, despite the producer's claim that such items are reusable or refillable for purposes of the Act, the items violate in subdivision (b) of section 42050 of the Public Resources Code because they are not recyclable, compostable, reusable or refillable, or if improperly designating the items as reusable or refillable otherwise results in a violation of the Act.

(1) Notices of violations may identify violations described in paragraph (b)(2) with respect to any of the following:

(A) Packaging or food service ware that necessarily cannot qualify as reusable or refillable anywhere in the state due to its inherent physical characteristics.

(B) Packaging or food service ware claimed to be reused or refilled by a producer that necessarily cannot qualify as reusable or refillable anywhere in the state because it does not comply with subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (af) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code, as described in paragraph (2).

(C) Packaging or food service ware items that are claimed to be reusable or refillable but are sold, offered for sale, or distributed at locations or in geographic regions where the requirements to be considered reusable or refillable are not satisfied, resulting in a violation of the Act with respect to such sales, offers of sale, or distribution.

(2) Producers, as defined for purposes of this subdivision, or a PRO acting on producers' behalf shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate that packaging or food service ware claimed to be reusable or refillable satisfies the applicable requirements pursuant to this subdivision and subdivision (af)

of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code. Producers and the PRO shall provide such records to the Department upon request.

(A) The demand for such evidence need not be limited with respect to locations or regions where the Department has alleged packaging or food service ware that is not reusable or refillable has been sold, offered for sale, or distributed.

(B) All packaging or food service ware that records provided to the Department fail to demonstrate to be reusable or refillable shall be deemed covered material.

(c) Nothing in this section precludes the Department from conducting investigations pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 42080 of the Public Resources Code, including to determine whether packaging or food service ware is covered material.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, ~~and 42060~~, 42080 and 42081, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 40062, 42040, ~~and 42041~~, 42050, 42057, 42080 and 42081 Public Resources Code; ~~Sections 7921.500 and 7922.530~~, Government Code.

### **Section 18980.2.2. Exclusion of Certain Types of Packaging**

(a) Pursuant to subparagraph (F) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code, packaging used for the long-term protection or storage of a product having a lifespan of not less than five years is not covered material. Upon request by the Department, any person claiming not to be subject to the Act with respect to particular packaging on the basis that subparagraph (F) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code excludes the packaging from the definition of covered material shall substantiate such a claim. To be excluded pursuant to subparagraph (F) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of



section 42041 of the Public Resources Code, the packaging and the good associated with it must meet the following requirements:

(1) The good must be one that is not ingested, irreversibly used, destroyed, or expended through its ordinary use.

(2) For the packaging to be considered used for the long-term protection or storage of a product, the packaging must be more commonly retained than discarded and must be used for storage or protection of the good for at least five years. Such five-year period shall begin when the good and the packaging are sold or distributed to the user of the good.

(3) For the good to be considered to have a lifespan of not less than five years:

(A) The good must reasonably be expected to remain usable for at least five years after it is sold or distributed, as determined with respect to the totality of the circumstances, such as the good's marketing, evidence of the actual average duration of use, and the duration of use of similar products under similar circumstances. This requirement shall be considered satisfied if the good is covered by an express, written five-year warranty with no exclusion for ordinary wear and tear. The warranty must guarantee that the consumer can obtain a full refund or replacement, with no cost for returning the good, if the good does not remain usable at least five years when subject to ordinary or foreseeable use.

(B) Use of the good must not be limited by the depletion of nonreplaceable constituent parts, pieces, or other materials, so that the duration of its usability depends on its continued ability to function rather than on how quickly such materials are depleted or discarded.

(b) Pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (s) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code, material that is part of or directly connected to packaging but is of de minimis weight or volume is not itself packaging for purposes of the Act.

(1) For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions apply:

(A) “Component” refers both to a component, as defined in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of section 18980.1, and to material that would be a packaging component if it were not of de minimis weight or volume.

(B) “Independent plastic component” is a packaging component, or a group of components, that wholly or partially comprises plastic and for which either of the following is true:

(i) It is a detachable component or can be separated while intact from all other components manually or through other mechanical means, without use of thermal processes, chemicals, or liquids.

(ii) It has no direct continuity with other components.

(C) “Direct continuity” between components means that there is a continuous coating applied to both components, or the components otherwise comprise any continuous material. Components do not have direct continuity with each other merely because they are not detachable from each other, are designed to remain connected before being discarded, touch, or are affixed to each other.

(2) A component or group of components is of de minimis weight or volume if it satisfies the requirements of paragraph (3) and is described in a producer responsibility plan approved by the Department. The plan may describe the component or group of components with respect to its purpose and the types of packaging or products with which it is conventionally used.

(3) For a component or group of components to be de minimis weight or volume, each of the following must be true:

(A) It is not an independent plastic component.

- (B) It has no effect on whether any covered material satisfies any of the recyclability criteria provided in section 42355.51 of the Public Resources Code.
- (C) It does not have any characteristic that prevents recyclability pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 18980.3 or makes recycling or composting more difficult pursuant to subdivision (g) of section 18980.6.7.
- (D) Its use is not inconsistent with the state's goals, as stated in section 41780.01 of the Public Resources Code, of reducing waste and increasing recycling and composting. Use of a component or item is consistent with those goals, for example, if it results in greater usage of recyclable materials, materials that have higher recycling rates, or packaging that is otherwise reusable or refillable, so that less landfill waste overall is generated.
- (F) Its disposal, processing, and handling does not create health or safety risks or have a significant effect on the environment.
- (G) Upon being discarded, it does not constitute hazardous waste, as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of section 18980.3.6.
- (H) Its use in packaging is not prohibited under any law of this state or federal law.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 40062, 42040 and 42041, 41780.01 and 42355.51 Public Resources Code.

## **Section 18980.2.23. Exemptions for Specific Material with Demonstrated Recycling Rates**

~~(a) A producer seeking an exemption for a type of material from being considered covered material, pursuant to section 42041(e)(2)(H) of the Public Resources Code, shall submit an application to the Department. The application shall include but not be limited to the following and must be submitted electronically:~~

~~(1) Contact Information:~~

~~(A) Name and title of the person submitting the application~~

~~(B) Company or organization name~~

~~(C) Company or organization mailing and physical addresses~~

~~(D) Phone number~~

~~(E) Email address~~

~~(2) Name and description of the material.~~

~~(3) Description of how the material is collected, processed, and recycled including:~~

~~(A) List of entities that collect the material~~

~~(B) List of entities that process the material~~

~~(C) A description of how the treatment of the material is consistent with Article 4 of this chapter~~

~~(4) A list of responsible end markets where the covered material is recycled and documentation that demonstrates that the material has been recycled at the specified responsible end markets. For the purposes of this article, "recycled" has the same meaning as section 18980.3.2(a)(1).~~

~~(5) Recycling data substantiating the achievement of the goals set forth in section 42041(e)(2)(H)(i)(IV) of the Public Resources Code. Any consecutive three-year period of attainment prior to January 1, 2027, can substantiate achievement of the pre-2027 goal. The recycling rate shall be calculated using the methodology specified in section 18980.3.2.~~

- ~~(b) The application shall be a public document subject to mandatory disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Division 10 of Title 1 of the Government Code (commencing with section 7920.000)) unless an exemption from such disclosure applies. The Department shall withhold from public disclosure portions of the application that the producer appropriately identifies as trade secrets, subject to the requirements and limitations set forth in section 18980.15.~~
- ~~(c) For any producer that is a participant of a Producer Responsibility Organization, the PRO may submit the application on behalf of the producer.~~
- ~~(d) The Department shall review and evaluate an application to determine if it meets the requirements of this section.~~
- ~~(e) Except as otherwise provided in section 18980.2.6, if granted, the exemption shall apply only to the material described in the application. When approving the exemption, the Department may, in its sole discretion, supplement or modify the producer's descriptions of the material. The exemption shall become effective on the date the application is approved and is valid for two years.~~
- ~~(f) To maintain an exemption, the producer shall, at least 90 days before expiration of the exemption:~~
- ~~(1) File a certification electronically in the form of a letter to the Department, signed by the producer under penalty of perjury, stating that the information provided in the application for the exemption currently on file with the Department pursuant to subsections (a)(1) through (a)(4) has not changed.~~
  - ~~(2) Provide recycling data substantiating the achievement of the goals set forth in section 42041(e)(2)(H)(i)(IV) of the Public Resources Code for all complete and previously unreported years subsequent to January 1, 2027. The recycling rate shall be calculated using the methodology specified in section 18980.3.2.~~
- ~~(g) If the producer cannot provide certification pursuant to subsection (f)(1), the producer shall submit a new application pursuant to subdivision (a).~~

(a) For purposes of the exemption from the definition of “covered material” pursuant to subparagraph (H) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code:

(1) The person seeking to demonstrate that packaging or food service ware is entitled to the exemption shall be considered the “producer” of such packaging or food service ware.

(2) The person shall also be considered a producer for purposes of the registration requirements provided in section 18980.10, regardless of whether the Department approves the exemption.

(3) As provided in clause (ii) of subparagraph (H) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of section 42041, only the particular packaging or food service ware items that satisfy the requirements of clause (i) of subparagraph (H) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of section 42041 are deemed not covered material. For particular items to satisfy those requirements, all the following must be true:

(A) The items are collected by alternative collection programs or programs that collect the items at non-residential sites.

(B) After being collected, none of the items are commingled with unsorted material collected by curbside programs.

(C) Some or all of the materials originating from the items are accepted by the end market. This requirement must be shown to have been satisfied as of no later than January 1, 2027, and as every two years thereafter.

(4) To satisfy the annual recycling rate requirements of subclause (IV) of clause (i) of subparagraph (H) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code, the packaging or food service ware must be shown to have had a recycling rate of at least 65 percent for 2024, 2025, and 2026, and at least 70 percent for 2027 and each year thereafter. The rate for each year shall be determined as of January 1 of the following year,

calculated as described in subdivision (b) of section 18980.3.2. The recycling rates shall be with respect only to materials originating from the items that satisfy the requirements of clause (i) of subparagraph (H) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of section 42041, as described in paragraph (3) of this subdivision.

(5) The producer must maintain complete, up-to-date data regarding collection and recycling for purposes of demonstrating that the packaging or food service ware items meet the requirements of this section. If complete data for a certain calendar year is not yet available, data for a twelve-month period partially encompassing that year and the preceding year may be used to calculate the recycling rate for that year.

(b) The person seeking the exemption shall electronically submit an application to the Department. The Department shall grant the exemption if the application establishes that the packaging or food service ware items satisfy each criterion in subparagraph (H) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code. The application shall include, but not necessarily be limited to the following:

(1) Name, description, and other information sufficient to uniquely identify the packaging or food service ware items for which an exemption is sought.

(2) Description of how and where the packaging or food service ware items are collected, processed, and recycled, including:

(A) All means through which the packaging or food service ware items, including derivative materials originating from them, are collected, and the entities, programs, locations, and types of locations that collect them. Such information must demonstrate that the packaging or food service ware items to be exempted are collected as described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a).

(B) All means through which the packaging or food service ware items, including derivative materials originating from them, are processed and

the entities that process them. Such information shall demonstrate that, after being collected, none of the items are commingled with unsorted material collected by curbside programs.

(C) A list of responsible end markets where the packaging or food service ware items, including derivative materials originating from them, are accepted.

(D) If any of the end markets identified pursuant to subparagraph (C) are not identified as responsible end markets in an approved PRO or Independent Producer annual report, information demonstrating that those end markets meet the criteria set forth in subdivision (a) of section 18980.4.

(3) Data and calculations demonstrating that the items satisfy the recycling rate requirements of subclause (IV) of clause (i) of subparagraph (H) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code, as further described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of this section, through the most recently concluded calendar year.

(c) The application shall be a public document subject to mandatory disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Division 10 of Title 1 of the Government Code (commencing with section 7920.000)) unless an exemption from mandatory disclosure applies. The Department shall withhold from public disclosure portions of the application that the applicant appropriately identifies as trade secrets, subject to the requirements and limitations set forth in section 18980.14.

(d) For any producer that is a participant of a PRO with respect to the covered material to be exempted, the PRO may submit the application on behalf of the producer.

(e) When approving the exemption, the Department may supplement or modify the description of the items to ensure that it clearly describes the material to which the exemption applies and distinguishes such material from covered material to which it does not apply, such as covered material items that do not satisfy the requirements



of clause (i) of subparagraph (H) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code.

- (f) If approved, an exemption pursuant to this section shall be deemed effective as of the application submittal date. If the application was submitted before January 1, 2028, such that it was based only on pre-2027 recycling rates, it shall be valid for one year from the submittal date. The exemption is otherwise valid for two years from the submittal date.
- (g) To renew an exemption granted pursuant to this section, the producer must submit a renewal request before the exemption expires. For an exemption that expires during 2028, a renewal request may be based only on pre-2027 recycling rates, but a renewal request based on the 2027 recycling rate must be submitted no later than January 1, 2029. If approved, renewed exemptions are deemed effective as of the request submittal date and expire according to the same terms described in subdivision (f) for initial application. To request renewal, the applicant must do the following:
- (1) If the applicant believes the information provided in the application for the exemption pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b) remains accurate and valid, submit a certification to such fact. The certification shall be submitted electronically in the form of a letter to the Department. The Department shall grant renewal unless it determines that information or evidence included in the application is no longer accurate and valid, that information or evidence in the application is out of date, or that changed circumstances have otherwise rendered the previous basis for granting the exemption invalid or insufficient. If the producer cannot provide such certification, a new application pursuant to subdivision (b) is required.
  - (2) If the information submitted pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b) is no longer accurate and valid, submit an updated application. The

Department shall evaluate the application in the same manner as it reviews initial applications.

- (3) Provide the most up-to-date available data demonstrating recycling rates for purposes of subclause (IV) of clause (i) of subparagraph (H) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of section 42042 of the Public Resources Code, as described in paragraphs (4) and (5) of subdivision (a), from 2024 through the most recently concluded calendar year.
- (4) For end markets not already identified by a PRO or Independent Producer pursuant to an approved plan, verify that the end markets used by the applicant continue to meet the criteria specified in 18980.4(a). Each verification shall be submitted with the renewal and include at minimum, the following:
- (A) Information demonstrating that a responsible end market met or exceeded its average recycling yield threshold, including a detailed explanation of how the entity measured and calculated the amount of material that was accepted and the amount of covered material that was successfully recycled by the responsible end market.
  - (B) All information and evidence related to any failure of an end market to satisfy the requirements to be a responsible end market, as described in subdivision (a) of section 18980.4.
  - (C) Descriptions of any corrective actions that were taken.
  - (D) Descriptions of any instances where the applicant prohibited sending materials to an end market due to that entity's noncompliance.
  - (E) Records of complaints made against the end market, including records described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 18980.4 maintained by the end market.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 40062, 42040 and 42041, Public Resources Code; Sections 7921.500 and 7922.530, Government Code.

#### **Section 18980.2.34. Exemptions for Certain Covered Materials**

- ~~(a) Pursuant to section 42060(a)(3) and 42060(a)(4) of the Public Resources Code, the Department may, in its sole discretion, exempt particular covered material from the requirements of the Act and this chapter.~~
- (a) Only a PRO or an Independent Producer may submit a request for an exemption pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 42060 or paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of section 42060 of the Public Resources Code. The effect of such an exemption is that exempted covered material may be sold, offered for sale, imported, or distributed regardless of whether the covered material satisfies the requirements pursuant to section 42050 of the Public Resources Code. The exemption does not affect the status of single-use packaging or single-use plastic food service ware as covered material or the obligations of producers with respect to covered material.
- ~~(b) A PRO, participating producer, or Independent Producer may submit an application to the Department to request that covered material be deemed exempt pursuant to this section. An application shall only be considered if it contains all the elements prescribed in this section.~~
- (b) A PRO or an Independent Producer registered with the Department pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 18980.10 may request an exemption under this section by electronically submitting an application to the Department. The Department shall only consider an application if it contains all the elements prescribed in this section.
- (1) A PRO may establish any procedure it deems appropriate for receiving applications prepared in whole or part by a producer or group of producers and deciding whether to submit the applications to the Department.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a PRO shall not submit to the Department an application unless the PRO has reviewed the application and considers it to meet the standards set forth in this section for approval.

(c) The application shall be submitted electronically to the Department in a form and manner prescribed by the Department and include all the following: and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

~~(1) Contact Information:~~

~~(A) Name and title of the person submitting the application~~

~~(B) Company or organization name~~

~~(C) Company or organization mailing and physical addresses~~

~~(D) Phone number~~

~~(E) Email address~~

~~(2)(1) Name, description, and other information sufficient to uniquely identify the covered material packaging or food service ware for which an exemption is sought.~~

~~(3)(2) Identification of the exemption sought. A single application can be submitted covering both exemptions, provided that the application contains the elements prescribed in this section.~~

~~(4)(3) Except as otherwise provided with respect to entire classes of products or covered materials under section 18980.2.67, identification of all products or potential products that would use or potentially would use the covered material and be covered by the exemption because they use or constitute covered material, if granted. Products may be identified by the information described in section 18980.2.1(c)(2). Products shall be identified by name, description, and other information sufficient to uniquely identify the products. Such identification may be achieved, for example, with respect to unique physical characteristics, such as the product's form, materials, and dimensions, or identifying information such as a unique stock keeping unit~~

(SKU) or a global trade item number, such as a universal product code (UPC).

~~(5)(4) Description of the following information and evidence supporting such information. Depending on the basis for the exemption, the following information and analyses:~~

(A) For an application requesting an exemption pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 42060(a)(3) of the Public Resources Code based on unique challenges in complying with the Act or this chapter, ~~the description shall include:~~

- (i) Identification of which requirements of the Act for which the covered material presents unique challenges for compliance with the Act and this chapter.
- (ii) The nature of the unique challenges, including, but not limited to: how they are unique; the circumstances that render them unique; their technical, legal, and financial elements, as applicable; and how the characteristics of the covered material cause them the challenges.
- (iii) The practical necessity of the covered material that justifies exempting the covered material from the Act despite it not complying with the requirements identified in according to clause (i). Without limitation, ~~such the~~ justification shall address ~~whether and to what extent that~~ the extent to which the exemption is necessary to minimize risks would arise or be exacerbated with respect to public health, the environment, economic development, burdens on vulnerable populations, disproportionate effects on identifiable classes of persons or industries, and conflicting obligations under any other laws.

- (iv) Potential alternatives to the covered material and a description of why they are ~~not feasible for~~ infeasible or unreasonable. At a minimum, such description shall address technological or financial ~~reasons, would~~ limitations, if any, and the extent to which the alternatives present greater compliance challenges or risks similar to ~~than those identified-described pursuant to clauses (i) through (iii), or would pose greater risks than those identified pursuant to clause (iii).~~
- (v) To the extent not otherwise addressed, potential impacts of the covered material on disadvantaged communities, low-income communities, or rural areas ~~environmental justice communities~~ from exempting or not exempting the covered material.
- (vi) Current impacts ~~Impacts~~ of the covered material on the existing collection, processing and, recycling infrastructure, and the effect that the exemption may have on those impacts.
- (vii) If applicable, a description of why the covered material cannot be recycled, composted, or source reduced.
- (viii) A proposed plan pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 42060(a)(3)(B) of the Public Resources Code to phase the covered material into the requirements of the Act, or an explanation of how ~~unless~~ the nature of the unique challenges makes such a plan unfeasible or unnecessary, in which event the applicant shall explain why a plan is unfeasible or unnecessary to prevent the exemption, if granted, from interfering with the intent of the Act, including achievement of the requirements of section 42050 of the Public Resources Code and the policy goal established in section 41780.01 of the Public Resources Code as it relates to covered

material. Such a proposal shall address, at a minimum, the requirements of the Act that the covered material currently satisfies, a timeline for when the covered material is anticipated to satisfy all requirements of the Act, and goals-progress requirements for each year of that timeline with respect to addressing the challenges described in the application and otherwise progressing toward full compliance with the Act. The proposed plan shall also provide for periodic reporting to the Department demonstrating implementation of the phase-in plan and the extent to which the plan's yearly progress requirements have been met.

(B) An application for an exemption pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 42060(a)(3) of the Public Resources Code may be based on the challenges involved in establishing an alternative collection program that satisfies the requirements of paragraph (5) of subdivision (d) of section 42355.51(d)(5) of the Public Resources Code. Such an exemption shall not be granted unless the application includes a proposed phase-in plan, as described in clause (viii) of subparagraph (A). In addition to satisfying the requirements of subparagraph (A), such an application shall include the following elements:

- (i) Explanation, information, and evidence concerning the nature of the challenges, generally and with respect to the specific covered material at issue, affecting the establishment of an alternative collection system-program that satisfies the applicable requirements (~~those of~~ paragraph (5) of subdivision (d) of section 42355.51(d)(3)(5) of the Public Resources Code).

- (ii) Explanation, information, and evidence demonstrating how the challenges will be overcome to satisfy the applicable requirements, the efforts to overcome them to date, and the extent to which such efforts have been successful.
- (iii) If the applicant has already established an alternative collection program for the covered material to be exempted, a complete description of the program, its current status, and plans for further development. Such description shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:
- (I) ~~on an annual basis~~, since the program's inception, the ~~volume~~ amount of the covered material ~~to be exempted~~ being collected, by month or year, as necessary to provide details about the program's performance over time, and its percentage of the total such covered material sold or distributed;
  - (II) other covered material, if any, also collected by the program;
  - (III) efforts undertaken to ensure that covered material being collected is ultimately recycled, and ~~demonstration~~ explanation of the efficacy of such efforts;
  - (IV) details regarding consumer convenience ~~and~~, efforts to facilitate and incentivize participation, and the extent to which consumer behavior, rather than the collection program's infrastructure and operations, is a barrier to recovery of the covered material;
  - (V) educational outreach and marketing activities to raise awareness of the program;



- (VI) names of entities that ~~will~~ operate or partner with the program, including recycling service providers, if any, and any planned partnerships or agreements with additional entities;
- (VII) the infrastructure, technology, and methods established to facilitate collection of the covered material; and
- (VIII) the financial investment made in the program to date.
- (iv) If there is no current collection program, a description of the anticipated program, including its planned start date and anticipated features, including with respect to the elements listed in clause (iii).
- (v) Projections of the current or anticipated program's progress toward meeting the applicable requirements. Such projections shall address all known and anticipated financial, technical, and other assumptions on which such projections are based and shall identify the date by which the program is expected to satisfy the applicable requirements.
- (vi) Information, if available, similar to the information required under clauses (iii) through (v), regarding comparable takeback programs, such as those that collect similar covered material.

(C) For an application requesting an exemption pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of section 42060(a)(4) of the Public Resources Code based on health and safety reasons, ~~the description shall include:~~

- (i) Identification of which requirements of the Act and this chapter for which health and safety concerns prevent compliance.
- (ii) The nature of the health and safety concerns, including how the characteristics of the covered material relate to the concerns

and how the concerns prevent compliance with the Act and this chapter.

(iii) The information described in clauses (iii) through ~~(viii)~~(vii) of subparagraph (A), ~~except~~but with respect to the health and safety concerns asserted in the request and the challenges related to them, rather than to the unique challenges referred to in that subparagraph.

(D) For an application requesting an exemption pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of section 42060(a)(4) of the Public Resources Code because the covered material is unsafe to recycle, ~~the description shall include:~~

(i) Identification of which requirements of the Act and this chapter with which the covered material cannot comply due to it being unsafe to recycle.

(ii) Characteristics of the covered material that render recycling unsafe.

(iii) Explanation of the nature of the safety risks, why they cannot reasonably be mitigated without an exemption, and how granting the exemption would mitigate or avoid them. The explanation shall, at a minimum, address the extent to which such risks relate to the environment, health and safety, and worker health and safety. The explanation shall also explain the extent to which recycling the covered material creates or exacerbates risks, including contamination of equipment by a toxic or hazardous substance, to end markets, processors, and intermediate supply chain entities.

(iv) The information described in clauses (iii) to ~~(viii)~~(vii) of subparagraph (A), but with respect to the safety issues asserted

pursuant to this subparagraph rather than to the unique challenges referred to in subparagraph (A).

- (v) To the extent not otherwise addressed, the risk that recycling the covered material would result in the manufacture of new products that would expose consumers to toxic or hazardous substances.

(E) For an application requesting an exemption pursuant to paragraphs (3) or (4) of subdivision (a) of section 42060 of the Public Resources Code, the application shall include an analysis of:

- (i) whether the justification for the exemption would necessarily apply to any other products or covered material, such as those having the same or similar composition, facing similar compliance challenges, or presenting similar health or safety concerns as the ones for which the exemption is sought;
- (ii) the likely consequences of the same exemption being approved for all such products or covered materials; and
- (iii) circumstances, if any, that the applicant contends justify a duration of longer than one year pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (g).

(d) The application shall be a public document subject to mandatory disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Division 10 of Title 1 of the Government Code (commencing with section 7920.000)) unless an exemption from ~~such~~ mandatory disclosure applies. The Department shall withhold from public disclosure portions of the application that the ~~producer~~ applicant appropriately identifies as trade secrets, subject to the requirements and limitations set forth in section ~~18980.15~~ 18980.14.

~~(e) A PRO may submit an application on behalf of a participant producer.~~

~~(f)~~ (e) Except as otherwise provided in section 18980.2.6, if an application is approved by the Department, the exemption for covered material shall apply only to the

~~products and covered material identified in the application, as described in the application, that use the covered material. When approving the exemption, the Department may, in its sole discretion, supplement or modify the application's descriptions of the covered material and products as necessary to ensure that the application describes the covered material and products to which the exemption applies. Unless the Department, in its sole discretion, deems the basis for an exemption to warrant a longer duration, the exemption shall become effective on the date the application is approved and is valid for one year.~~

(f) The Department shall evaluate applications as follows:

(1) The Department shall reject any application that does not contain the required elements described in this section.

(2) For an exemption request based on unique challenges (paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 42060 of the Public Resources Code):

(A) The request must clearly and convincingly establish that compliance with the Act is impractical due to challenges unique to the covered material or related circumstances.

(B) The request must clearly and convincingly establish that the exemption and the accompanying phase-in plan, if any, will promote achievement of the requirements of section 42050 of the Public Resources Code in a manner consistent with the intent of the Act, as described in section 42040 of the Public Resources Code, and the policy goal established in section 41780.01 as it relates to covered material.

(C) If the exemption request does not include a phase-in, it shall be rejected unless a phase-in plan would be unfeasible or would be unnecessary to prevent the exemption from harming implementation or enforcement of the Act or otherwise interfering with the intent of the Act, including achievement of the requirements of section 42050 of the

Public Resources Code and the policy goal established in section 41780.01 as it relates to covered material.

(D) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B), the Department may approve the exemption based on an alternative phase-in plan developed by the Department that it determines satisfies the requirement of that subparagraph more clearly than the plan submitted by the applicant, and approval of the exemption shall be conditioned on the applicant's acceptance of such phase-in plan.

(E) Unless the exemption was approved without a phase-in plan, its approval is conditioned on successful implementation of such plan and compliance with all its requirements. In the reports required under the phase-in plan, the applicant shall report to the Department the extent to which it has implemented the phase-in plan and satisfied its progress requirements. If implementation has been unsuccessful or any requirement has not been satisfied, the applicant shall explain the reasons for such noncompliance. The Department shall terminate the exemption unless it determines that the noncompliance was reasonably unavoidable due to economic, technological, legal, or other impediments not caused by the applicant and that the exemption is still appropriate for the reasons required pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(3) An exemption request based on section 42060(a)(4) of the Public Resources Code) shall be approved if the application clearly and convincingly establishes both of the following:

(A) Compliance with the Act is not possible without increasing overall risks to health or safety or risks of significant effects on the environment compared to the risks posed by exempting the packaging or food service ware.

(B) The exemption will not make it more difficult for any other producer to satisfy the requirements of section 42050 of the Public Resources Code."

~~(g) Except as provided in subdivision (h), to maintain an exemption, the producer shall conduct either of the following:~~

~~(1) If the information within the producer's initial application has not changed, the producer shall file a certification electronically in the form of a letter to the Department, signed by the producer under penalty of perjury. The certification shall state that the information provided in the application for the exemption currently on file with the Department has not changed. The producer shall file the letter at least 90 days prior to the expiration date. If approved, the effective period of the renewed exemption shall be determined as provided in subdivision (f) for initial approvals, with the new expiration date being one year after the original expiration date.~~

~~(2) If the information within the producer's initial application is no longer accurate in its entirety, the producer shall file a new application pursuant to subdivision (a).~~

(g) Upon approval, the exemption is valid for one year, except that:

(1) The Department may deem the exemption valid for a longer period if it determines that there is no reasonable likelihood that the circumstances justifying the exemption will change and render exemption no longer justified within the longer period.

(2) Subject to the termination provisions in subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (f), a phase-in plan may establish a longer duration.

(3) All exemptions are subject to the termination provisions of subdivision (i).

~~(h) Regarding approval and maintenance of an exemption requested pursuant to subparagraphs (A) or (B) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (c):~~

~~(1) Approval may be conditioned upon the approval of and establishment of a phase-in plan pursuant to section 42060(a)(3)(B) of the Public Resources Code. The phase-in plan may be the plan proposed by the applicant, as may be modified by the Department, or another plan developed by the Department, as it deems appropriate. The exemption and the plan shall only be approved if, as determined by the Department in its sole discretion, they are reasonably expected to further the successful implementation and enforcement of the Act and have an effect consistent with the intent of the Act, as described in section 42040 of the Public Resources Code.~~

~~(2) To maintain the exemption, the applicant shall annually update all information required to be included in the initial application and, if applicable, report to the Department the extent to which it has achieved the goals of its phase-in plan. If the phase-in plan has not been complied with, the applicant shall explain the reasons for such noncompliance. The Department shall terminate the exemption unless it determines, in its sole discretion, that such noncompliance was justified and does not negate the basis for granting the exemption and that such basis, including that it is reasonably expected to further the successful implementation and enforcement of the Act and have an effect consistent with the intent of the Act, remains valid.~~

(h) To renew an exemption, the PRO or Independent Producer must request renewal between 120 days and 90 days before the exemption would otherwise expire. If approved for renewal, the exemption shall be valid for an additional year or more, as described in subdivision (g), from the date the exemption otherwise would have expired.

(1) If all the information and evidence submitted with the application remains accurate and valid, such that the original justification for the exemption remains current and sufficient, the PRO or Independent Producer may request renewal by certifying as such in writing. The certification shall be in

the form of a letter to the Department, submitted electronically. The Department shall grant renewal unless it determines that information or evidence included in the application is no longer accurate and valid, that information or evidence in the application is out of date, or that changed circumstances have otherwise rendered the previous basis for granting the exemption invalid or insufficient.

(2) If any information or evidence in the application is no longer accurate and valid, or changed circumstances have otherwise rendered the original justification for the exemption no longer sufficient, the PRO or Independent Producer must file a new application to renew the exemption. The Department shall evaluate the application in the same manner as it reviews initial applications.

(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Department shall terminate or ~~modify the terms of an exemption upon its determination of any of the following~~ an exemption if it determines any of the following:

(1) ~~¶~~The information provided in the application for the exemption was incomplete, or false, or the relevant circumstances have materially changed such that the information is no longer accurate;

(2) ~~¶~~The exemption ~~harms~~ does not further the successful implementation and or enforcement of the Act, has an effect inconsistent with the intent of the Act, or the basis for granting the exemption is otherwise no longer ~~applies~~ valid; or

(3) ~~¶~~Conditions or requirements of a phase-in plan established pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 42060(a)(3)(B) of the Public Resources Code have ~~failed~~ or not been satisfied.

(j) The Department shall provide written notice of a termination pursuant to subdivision

(i). If the basis for termination is that the PRO or Independent Producer negligently or intentionally submitted incomplete or false information, termination shall be effective immediately upon receipt of the notice. Otherwise, termination shall be



effective as of 120 days after receipt of the notice. However, if the PRO or Independent Producer submits a new application at least 90 days before the effective date of the termination, termination shall be delayed until the Department approves or denies the application.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42040, 42041, 42050, 42051, 42051.1, 40062, 42053, 42057, 42060, 42067 and 42355.51, Public Resources Code; Sections 7921.500 and 7922.530, Government Code.

#### **Section 18980.2.45. Covered Material Category List Updates**

- ~~(a) The Department shall periodically review the covered material category elements within the timeframe specified by section 42061 of the Public Resources Code and, as appropriate, update the CMC list after its review.~~
- (a) The Department shall review and, if necessary, update the CMC list, including how it characterizes material types and forms and the recyclability and compostability determinations and recycling rates, within the applicable timeframe specified by subdivisions (e) or (f) of section 42061 or subdivision (a) of section 42082 of the Public Resources Code. The period during which the list must be reviewed and updated pursuant to subdivisions (e) or (f) of section 42061 of the Public Resources Code shall be based on calendar years, not the date of the most recent review or update.
- ~~(b) As appropriate for the respective element, sources of information for the review may include, but are not limited to, those identified in section 42061(b)(2) of the Public Resources Code and information submitted pursuant to section 42061(f)(3) of the Public Resources Code in a timely manner.~~

- ~~(1) The Department may deem information received after August 1 of each year to be untimely. Information deemed untimely by the Department may be ineligible for evaluation during the current calendar year.~~
- ~~(2) Information intended to inform the Department's review of the CMC List shall be sent electronically in a form and manner approved by the Department.~~
- (b) Updates are necessary if new information or changed circumstances renders the list out of date, incomplete, or otherwise inaccurate with respect to how it relates to waste generation and the handling and end-of-life management of covered material. For example, the Department shall update the list if the list, as updated, would more accurately or completely reflect how distinct material types and forms are collected or processed separately or would accurately account for novel material types and forms.
- (c) To update covered material category recycling rates, the Department shall review the sources of information identified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of section 42061 of the Public Resources Code and any additional information submitted pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (f) of section 42061 of the Public Resources Code. Data and information obtained by CalRecycle through characterization studies, needs assessments, or other studies shall be considered data and information received by the Department for purposes of subparagraph (l) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of section 42061 of the Public Resources Code.
- (d) To update the compostability determinations of the CMC list pursuant to subdivision (e) of section 42061 of the Public Resources Code, the Department shall follow the requirements and apply the criteria set forth in section 18980.3.3 of these regulations.
- (e) To update the recyclability determinations of the CMC list pursuant to subdivision (e) of section 42061 of the Public Resources Code, the Department shall follow the requirements and apply the criteria set forth in section 18980.3 of these regulations.

(f) Subject to the following restrictions, persons may submit information to the Department for consideration.

(1) If the information is submitted after April 1 in a given year, the Department will consider the information for purposes of updates made during that year only if it determines that the information is sufficiently limited such that the Department can evaluate it before January 1 of the next calendar year.

(2) Information intended to inform the Department's review of, or updates to, the CMC list shall be submitted electronically in a form and manner prescribed by the Department.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, updates to the CMC list that impose additional obligations on local jurisdictions or recycling service providers under subdivision (a) of section 42060.5 of the Public Resources Code shall not affect the obligations of those entities under that section until one year after the CMC list incorporates the change.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42060 and 42061, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42041, 42060.5 and 42061, Public Resources Code.

#### **Section 18980.2.56. Covered Material Category List Recommendations**

(a) A PRO, participant producer, or Independent Producer may recommend changes to ~~the current CMC list.~~ the most recently updated CMC list as described in subdivision (f) of section 18980.2.5. The Department shall consider recommendations as part of the review and update process set forth in section 18980.2.5.

(b) All recommendations shall be submitted electronically and include the following:

(1) A description of the recommended changes, specifying which elements of the CMC list are impacted by the recommended changes.

- (2) ~~CMCs~~ An identification of covered material categories affected by the recommended change changes, including those suggested for addition to or removal from the CMC list.
- (3) ~~All data, analysis, forecasting, or projections pertaining to the recommendation and a description of the methodologies on which they rely. An explanation of how any changes resulting from accepting the CMC list recommendations will impact the producer responsibility plan, and how the plan must be adapted, if at all, to ensure that producers continue to meet the requirements of section 42050 of the Public Resources Code. As part of this explanation, the PRO shall describe the financial implications, if any, of the recommended changes on the fee schedule for participant producers and eco-modulated formulas.~~
- (4) ~~How the CMC recommendations will meet requirements pursuant to section 42050 of the Public Resources Code, as applicable, and how the producer responsibility plan may be impacted and adapted accordingly.~~
- (5) ~~(4) A list of producers, responsible end markets, or other entities recommending the change. A list of additional producers, if any, supporting the recommendation, including contact information for each.~~
- (6) ~~(5) Documentation demonstrating circumstances requiring the recommended change, including but not limited to, An explanation of the necessity of the recommended changes. Such explanation may include, without limitation, data not considered in the existing evaluations, changes in infrastructure, updated acceptance rates at responsible end markets, and new innovations in materials, products, or technologies.~~
- (7) ~~Financial implications and impact of recommended changes on affected entities, including but not limited to, responsible end markets and intermediate supply chain entities, and, where applicable, include information concerning~~

~~the necessity of expanding or creating new facilities and viability of responsible end markets pursuant to section 18980.4.4 if the change is made.~~  
(8) ~~A PRO shall additionally include financial implications for the fee schedule for participant producers and eco-modulated formulas.~~

- (c) Participant producers that submit recommendations to the Department shall additionally submit a copy to the PRO(s), and a copy of such recommendations to any PRO in which they participate. Independent Producers shall submit recommendations to the Department.
- (d) The Department may request additional information from a PRO, participant producer, or Independent Producer when evaluating recommendations as necessary to decide whether to update the list pursuant to section 18980.2.5 in the manner recommended, such as:
- (1) Data, analysis, forecasting, or projections pertaining to the recommendations and a description of the methodologies relied upon.
  - (2) Financial implications of recommended changes on affected entities, including potential effects of the recommended changes on existing responsible end markets and intermediate supply chain entities and the extent to which the changes will necessitate expansion of existing facilities or creation of new ones.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42060 and 42061, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42041, 42050 and 42061, Public Resources Code.

### **Section 18980.2.67. Effective Scope of Exemptions**

- ~~(a) The Department may, in its sole discretion, deem any exemption granted under this article to apply to products and covered materials not specifically identified in an application for an exemption if the exemption necessarily applies to, or is necessarily justified with respect to, additional, similar products or covered materials. Such~~

~~exemptions shall be based on the same factors that would be considered through applications for the exemptions under this article. The exemption may, for example, be deemed to apply to an entire class of products or covered material. Exemptions that apply to classes of covered materials may not necessarily cover all covered materials in a particular covered material category.~~

- (a) Applications for exemptions pursuant to this article may request that the exemption be applicable to an entire class of products or covered materials having certain characteristics in common. The class must be clearly defined according to the combination of characteristics that justify the exemption, so that items to which the exemption would apply are readily distinguishable from those to which it would not apply. The Department shall deem the exemption to apply to such class if the application's justification for the exemption necessarily applies to all products or covered material within the class.
- ~~(b) The Department may issue an exemption to a class of products or covered materials regardless of whether the exemption was requested in any application. The Department shall base its decision to grant an exemption without having received an application pursuant to this article on information and evidence that would have been required to be provided to the Department in an application for such an exemption. Decisions under this subdivision shall be based on the same factors that would be considered through applications for the exemptions under this article.~~
- (b) If the Department determines that an application asserts a justification that necessarily applies to a class of products or covered materials, the applicant shall be required to amend the application to cover such class as described in subdivision (a).
- ~~(c) In addition to satisfying all other requirements under this article applicable to the exemption sought, applications for exemptions may identify, as precisely as possible, a class of products or covered materials and provide information and evidence to demonstrate why the justification for the exemption necessarily applies~~

~~to such general class. Regardless of whether an application includes such optional information and evidence, the Department may deem the exemption granted in response to the application to apply to a class of products or covered materials, as described in subdivision (b).~~

(c) An exemption for a class of products or covered materials may not necessarily cover all covered materials in a particular covered material category.

(d) When granting a class-wide exemption, the Department may supplement or modify the definition of the class set forth in the application to ensure that it clearly identifies the items to which it applies and distinguishes them from the items to which it does not apply.

(e) A class-wide exemption shall apply to all products or covered materials within the class, regardless of whether the products or covered materials were in existence when the Department issued the exemption.

~~(d)~~(f) The Department shall publish on its website all issued exemptions that apply to classes of products or covered materials.

~~(e)~~(g) The provisions of this article concerning expiration, renewal, and ~~or~~ termination of exemptions apply to an exemption for a class of products or covered materials, except that an Independent Producer of the exempted covered material may request that the exemption be renewed by submitting a new application meeting the applicable requirements of this article, regardless of whether it had submitted the application on which the exemption was originally based. ~~and the requirements for maintaining an applied-for exemption shall apply regardless of whether the Department deems the exemption to apply to products or covered materials not identified in an application. The Department may, however, deem an exemption to apply for more than one year or to be extended without any additional action by a PRO or producer if it determines, in its sole discretion, that the basis for the exemption continues to justify the exemption pursuant to the standards set forth in this article.~~

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42040, 42041, 42050, 42051, 42051.1, 42053, 42057, 42060, 42061 and 42067, Public Resources Code.

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## ARTICLE 3: Evaluations of Covered Material and Covered Material Categories

### Section 18980.3. Recyclability

- ~~(a)~~ For the purposes of this chapter, as further described in section 18980.3.2(a)(1), covered material shall not be considered recycled before it has been accepted by a responsible end market.
- ~~(b)~~(a) For the purposes of this chapter and the Act, ~~as further described in section 18980.3.2(a)(1)~~ and subject to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), a covered material category shall ~~not be considered recycled before it has been accepted by a responsible end market~~ recyclable only if all covered material items within the category necessarily satisfy the categorical requirements for being considered recyclable, as set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of section 42355.51(d)(2) of the Public Resources Code.
- ~~(e)~~(b) To be considered recyclable for purposes of subdivision (b) of section 42050(b) of the Public Resources Code, covered material items must either:
- (1) be within one of the covered material categories on the list maintained by the Department pursuant to subdivisions (c) and (e) of section 42061 of the Public Resources Code ~~and, subject to subdivision (e)~~, satisfy the additional criteria listed in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of section 42355.51(d)(3) of the Public Resources Code, and, if applicable, satisfy the requirements of subdivision (d); or
  - (2) be excepted from the requirements of paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (d) of sections 42355.51(d)(2) and 42355.51(d)(3) of the Public Resources Code pursuant to ~~sections~~ paragraphs (4), (5) or (6) of subdivision (d) of section 42355.51(d)(4), 42355.51(d)(5), or 42355.51(d)(6) of the Public Resources Code.
- ~~(d)~~(c) For purposes of determining compliance with the ~~criteria~~criteria identified in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of section 42355.51(d)(3)(A) of the Public Resources Code, plastic packaging covered material

includes components, inks, adhesives, or labels that prevent recyclability pursuant to the design guide incorporated into a producer responsibility the-plan pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of section 18980.8(f) if, according to the design guide, either:

- (1) ~~a~~Any component, ink, adhesive, or label renders the packaging “non-recyclable”; or
- (2) Any component, ink, adhesive, or label “requires test results,” unless the producer has obtained the required test results described in the design guide from a laboratory having an ISO/IEC 17025:2017 accreditation (issued by a body described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of section 18981(b)(4)) and provided such results to the PRO (for PRO plan participants) or to the Department (upon request by the Department).

~~(e)~~(d) In addition to meeting the requirements of subdivision ~~(e)~~(d), covered material that is ~~food~~packaging used with food or food service ware must comply with the material composition restrictions set forth in paragraphs (1) and (3) of subdivision (a) of section 17989.2(a)(1) and section 17989.2(a)(3) of this division, as that section existed on January 1, 2023. Packaging is considered used with food if it is used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, or presentation of food and may come in direct contact with food through ordinary usage. Upon demand, a producer shall provide the Department test results from a laboratory having an ISO/IEC 17025:2017 accreditation (issued by a body described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of section 18981(b)(4)) verifying compliance with ~~section 17989.2(a)(3) of this subdivision~~. A PRO may provide such test results on behalf of a producer.

(e) For purposes of paragraph (5) of subdivision (d) of section 42355.51 of the Public Resources Code:

(1) The “product or packaging in the program” encompasses all the covered material items sold or distributed in the state that are eligible for recovery by the program.

(2) The percentage of the items recovered by the program is the percentage of the total weight of the items sold or distributed during the one-year period described in subparagraph (3) that was collected by the program during the most recent one-year period. That percentage shall be used for determining whether the minimum recovery percentage requirement has been met.

(3) To minimize inclusion of items not both sold or distributed and collected during the periods used in the percentage calculation, the one-year period used in the calculation for sales or distribution shall precede the one-year period used for collection according to the average time between the items’ sale or distribution and collection.

(4) If the program has not been in existence for at least one year, the calculation shall be applied to the partial year of its existence. The program shall be considered to have begun on the date the items were first sold or distributed.

~~(f)(g) For covered material to be considered recyclable pursuant to purposes of paragraph (5) of subdivision (d) of section 42355.51(d)(4) or section 42355.51(d)(5) of the Public Resources Code, the following requirements apply:~~

(1) Participant producers shall demonstrate to their PRO how the covered materials meet the requirements of paragraphs (4) or (5) of subdivision (d) of section 42355.51(d)(4) or section 42355.51(d)(5) of the Public Resources Code. The “product or packaging in the program” encompasses all the covered material items sold or distributed in the state that are eligible for recovery by the program.

(A) A PRO shall establish a process for evaluating whether a particular covered material meets the requirements. The process shall be described in the PRO’s plan. The description shall demonstrate how

the PRO will obtain and use reliable data and reasonably calculate the relevant rates.

(B) A PRO shall specify in ~~their~~its annual report which covered materials are considered recyclable pursuant to paragraphs (4) or (5) of subdivision (d) of section 42355.51(d)(4) or section 42355.51(d)(5) of the Public Resources Code and which participants are producers of use the covered materials.

(C) A PRO shall conduct ~~periodic~~annual audits and investigations of participant producers to ensure that the identified-covered materials identified pursuant to subparagraph (B) and participant producers to ensure the covered materials continue to meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (4) or (5) of subdivision (d) of section 42355.51(d)(4) or section 42355.51(d)(5) of the Public Resources Code. The scope of these audits and investigations shall, at a minimum, include verification of data received from the PRO or participant producers and visits to at least two intermediate supply chain entities and two end markets that collect, process, or recycle the material under investigation, unless there is only one intermediate supply chain entity or one end market, in which case the audit shall visit that entity or end market. The results of any audits and investigations shall be included in a PRO's annual report. All investigations and audits shall be conducted by an independent third-party, ~~with all financial audits being conducted by an independent public accountant certified in the United States.~~ The Department shall have full access to any results of an audit or investigation.

(2) Independent Producers shall:

(A) Specify in their plan any covered materials that they claim meet the requirements of paragraphs (4) or (5) of subdivision (d) of section

~~42355.51(d)(4) or section 42355.51(d)(5) of the Public Resources Code and shall include provide data to supporting their such claims.~~

(B) Annually demonstrate to the Department that the covered material continues to meet the requirements of paragraphs (4) or (5) of subdivision (d) of section 42355.51(d)(4) or section 42355.51(d)(5) of the Public Resources Code, by including in their The annual report a verification that the requirements are continuing to be met and shall include, at a minimum, data to support their claims.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42041 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42040, 42041, 42050, 42061 and 42355.51, Public Resources Code.

### **Section 18980.3.1. Recyclability of Certain Covered Material Categories Identified by the Department**

(a) ~~Pursuant to section 42061(a)(3)(B) of the Public Resources Code, the Department may identify covered material categories exempted from section 42355.51(d)(2) of the Public Resources Code for the purposes of this Act, provided they comply with all other restrictions on being considered recyclable set forth in section 42355.51 of the Public Resources Code. Subject to the requirements of this section, the Department shall add such covered material categories to the list of covered material categories maintained by the Department under section 42061(c) and 42061(e) of the Public Resources Code. The Department's identification of covered material categories that are trending towards being considered recyclable as described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 42061 of the Public Resources Code shall be subject to this section.~~

(b) To be considered recyclable under this section, a covered material category must first be preliminarily identified by the Department when the Department publishes the

update ~~mandated by~~ or additional information pursuant to clauses (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of section 42355.51(d)(1)(B)(ii) of the Public Resources Code to the material characterization study initially published pursuant to clause (i) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of section 42355.51(d)(1)(B)(i) of the Public Resources Code. The Department may preliminarily identify a covered material category only if it preliminarily concludes, ~~in its sole discretion,~~ that the following conditions are met:

- (1) The update to the material characterization study or other available information demonstrates an increase in the collection and sorting of materials within the covered material category.
- (2) Such an increase is more likely than not to continue.
- (3) Such an increase is more likely than not to result in the covered material category satisfying the requirements of paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of section 42355.51(d)(2) of the Public Resources Code before the next mandatory update to the material characterization study.

(c) If the Department preliminarily identifies a covered material category pursuant to subdivision (b), it shall publish the basis for its determination on its website. The Department shall provide an opportunity for public engagement and allow public comment and submission of relevant information and evidence. The Department shall consider comments and submissions only to the extent that they address the following with respect to the covered material category:

- (1) The likelihood that the covered material category will satisfy the requirements of paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of section 42355.51(d)(2)(A) and section 42355.51(d)(2)(B) of the Public Resources Code ~~within the subsequent five years~~ before the next mandatory update to the material characterization study.
- (2) The extent to which statewide recycling programs or alternative programs, such as take-back systems, have contributed to the increases in statewide

collection and sorting recognized by the Department. For purposes of this section, “statewide recycling programs” refers to the aggregate of all recycling programs throughout the state, and “alternative programs” means a collection program other than curbside collection or one that otherwise constitutes alternative collection, as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 18980.1.

- (3) How designation of the covered material category as recyclable on the list maintained pursuant to subdivisions (c) and (e) of sections 42061(c) and 42061(e) of the Public Resources Code is necessary to avoid disruption of ongoing increases in collection, sorting, and viable responsible end markets.
- (4) For assertions that such disruption would be caused by the inability to lawfully label particular covered material as “recyclable” or with the chasing arrows symbol, submissions must address, in addition to the factors identified in subdivision (c) paragraphs (1) through (3):
  - (A) How, and to what extent, absence of the covered material category from the recyclable covered material category list inhibits particular covered materials from being considered recyclable pursuant to paragraphs of subdivision (d) of section 42355.51 of the Public Resources Code other than paragraph (2), such as paragraph (4), (5), or (6).
  - (B) How labeling the covered material as “recyclable” or with the chasing arrows symbol affects consumer behavior, including with respect to disposal for collection by local recycling programs, in a way that will affect whether collection, sorting, and development of viable responsible end markets will increase.
  - (C) How, if at all, use of the term “recyclable” or the chasing arrows symbol on labels otherwise will affect collection and sorting operations of recycling programs and development of responsible end markets.

(D) How, if at all, the ability to label items as “recyclable” or with the chasing arrows symbol affects existing alternative programs, such as takeback systems, or will affect anticipated alternative programs.

(d) The Department shall review available information and evidence and confirm or withdraw its preliminary identification of covered material categories. ~~The preliminary identification shall be deemed confirmed when the Department either adds the covered material category to the list maintained pursuant to sections 42061(c) and 42061(e) of the Public Resources Code or publishes on its internet website its decision to do so.~~ The preliminary identification shall be deemed withdrawn unless it is confirmed within one year after the Department publishes it pursuant to subdivision (b). If the Department confirms any preliminary identification of a covered material category, the Department shall add the covered material category to the list maintained by the Department under subdivisions (c) and (e) of section 42061 of the Public Resources Code. The preliminary identification shall be deemed confirmed when the Department either adds the covered material category to the list maintained pursuant to subdivisions (c) and (e) of sections 42061(c) and 42061(e) of the Public Resources Code or publishes on its internet website its decision to do so.

(e) The Department ~~may only finalize~~ shall confirm the identification of a covered material category pursuant to subdivision (b) if, ~~in its sole discretion, it determines~~ the following criteria have been met:

(1) The comments and submissions received pursuant to this section clearly demonstrate, with reference to specific information and evidence, that:

(A) Improvements in statewide recycling programs or alternative programs, such as takeback systems, are responsible for the increase in statewide collection and sorting rates underlying the Department’s preliminary identification of the covered material category.

(B) Not adding the covered material category to the list ~~published~~ maintained by the Department pursuant to subdivisions (c) and (e) of



section 42061~~(e)~~ of the Public Resources Code will result in disruption of increased collection, or sorting of covered materials, and or development of responsible end markets.

(2) The comments and submissions received pursuant to this section do not clearly invalidate the Department's preliminary conclusion that the conditions described in subdivision (b) have been satisfied.

(f) ~~An exemption established~~ Identification of a covered material category pursuant to this section shall be reconsidered by the Department according to the process set forth in this section upon each update to the study or publication of additional information pursuant to clauses (ii) or (iii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of section 42355.51(d)(1)(B)(ii) of the Public Resources Code, unless the Department determines, based on such update, information and evidence previously submitted, and other information and evidence in its possession, that such process is unnecessary for it to determine that the covered material category continues to satisfy the requirements of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 42060(a)(3)(B) of the Public Resources Code.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42041, 42050, 42061 and 42355.51 Public Resources Code.

### **Section 18980.3.2. Methodology for Recycling Rate Determination**

(a) For purposes of calculating recycling rates, any process meeting the definition of recycling in subdivision (aa) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code is recycling, including the production of compost.

~~(a)(b) Recycling~~ Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, recycling rate shall be calculated using data and methodology as described below:

~~(1) Material shall be considered recycled when it has been accepted by a responsible end market and is not incompatible material removed by the responsible end market.~~

(1) Recycling rate shall be calculated as the weight of covered material that is recycled divided by the sum of the total weight of covered material disposed, as described in paragraph (3), and the weight of covered material recycled, as described in paragraph (2). The recycling rate as of a particular date shall be calculated over the latest twelve-month period before such date for which sufficient data to make the calculation exists.

(2) For the purposes of this calculation, the weight recycled shall be determined as follows:

(A) For end markets specified in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subdivision (b) of section 18980.4, the weight recycled shall be calculated at the point that the material is sold or transferred by a responsible end market as feedstock that meets the quality standards necessary to be used in lieu of virgin material for the creation of new or reconstituted products. The weight recycled shall be adjusted as necessary to exclude the proportion of the feedstock derived from materials other than covered material.

(B) For end markets specified in paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of section 18980.4, the weight shall be calculated at the point that the material is accepted by the responsible end market. Covered material, derivative material, or recycled organic product removed for further processing or disposal by the responsible end market after acceptance shall not be included. The disposal portion shall be included in the calculation pursuant to subparagraph (3).

(C) For end markets not specified in paragraphs (1) through (6) of subdivision (b) of section 18980.4, the PRO or Independent Producer

shall identify in their study conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of section 18980.4.3 whether subparagraph (A) or (B) above is most appropriate for estimating the weight recycled for that end market.

(3) For the purposes of this calculation, the weight disposed shall be determined as follows:

(A) Weight of covered material and derivative material that is sent to an end market that does not qualify as a responsible end market pursuant to section 18980.4.

(B) Weight of covered material, derivative material, recycled organic product, or feedstock disposed. Notwithstanding section 18980.3.5, materials are deemed disposed for purposes of this paragraph according to subdivision (b) of section 40192 of the Public Resources Code.

~~(2)~~(4) Without limitation, the ~~The~~ Department ~~may use~~ shall consider the following sources of data when calculating recycling rates:

~~(A) Data from a PRO regarding recycling and generation of covered materials, submitted pursuant to section 42052 of the Public Resources Code.~~

~~(B) Data reported by facilities registered with the Recycling and Disposal Reporting System pursuant to section 18815.1 through 18815.13 of this division.~~

~~(C) Data provided by local jurisdictions, producers, or other entities.~~

~~(D) Data from other sources, including data submitted voluntarily by producers, that the Department deems relevant.~~

(D) Data described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of section 42061 of the Public Resources Code that it deems relevant. Data may include

information obtained through characterization studies, needs assessments, and other studies.

- ~~(b) Recycling rate shall be calculated using data from the most recent calendar for which data are available.~~
- (c) Recycling rate shall be calculated based on the weight of materials, rather than volume or number.
- (d) Recycling rate shall be calculated for each covered material category, except as established in subdivisions (f) and (g).
- (1) ~~If a covered material comprises multiple~~ For covered material components that are not detachable, a single recycling rate shall be calculated for the covered material category applicable to the covered material as a whole the item comprising those components shall be used to calculate a single recycling rate, rather than calculating a recycling rate for each component.
- (2) ~~If a covered material comprises~~ For covered material components that are detachable, ~~and not all within a single covered material category,~~ then a recycling rate shall be calculated for each detachable component using the covered material category applicable to ~~the~~ each component.
- (3) If the Department determines that a recycling rate can be calculated for a group of materials representing more than one covered material category, and if a recycling rate cannot be calculated separately for a covered material category in such group, then the recycling rate of the group shall be used for each covered material category in the group for which an individual recycling rate cannot be calculated.
- ~~(4) Except as described in subdivision (e), if there is insufficient information for the Department to calculate recycling rate for a covered material category as described in this subdivision, then the recycling rate shall be specified to be "unknown."~~

~~(5) For a new covered material category created after 2024 for which insufficient information exists to calculate recycling rate, the recycling rate shall be assumed to achieve the required rate under section 42050(c) of the Public Resources Code, as may be adjusted pursuant to section 42062 of the Public Resources Code, until one year of data is available for the covered material category, at which point the recycling rate shall be calculated based on available data.~~

(e) If recycling rate cannot be calculated because data have not been reported to the Department, then the recycling rate shall be marked as “unreported.” This rate will be assumed not to meet the required rate under subdivision (c) of section 42050 of the Public Resources Code.

(f) For a new covered material category created after 2024 for which insufficient information exists to calculate the recycling rate, the recycling rate shall be marked as “pending” and assumed to achieve the required rate under subdivision (c) of section 42050 of the Public Resources Code, as may be adjusted pursuant to section 42062 of the Public Resources Code. The “pending” status shall apply until one year of data is available for the covered material category, at which point the recycling rate shall be calculated using that data.

~~(e)(g)~~ When a PRO or Independent Producer calculates an estimated recycling rate and reports it to the Department, the same methodology shall be used as described in subdivision (a)(1), (b), (c), and (d)(b) or an alternative methodology specified in a PRO or Independent Producer’s approved plan described in the PRO’s or Independent Producer’s approved plan shall be used. The Department will approve an alternative methodology as part of a plan if the plan demonstrates that the methodology is the most accurate way to calculate the recycling rate, as defined in subdivision (ab) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code. The description of the methodology shall explain why the methodology is necessary or otherwise preferable, including any practical limitations on available data underlying the

necessity or preferability, and disclose the data and assumptions used in the calculation. ~~If a PRO or Independent Producer uses an alternative methodology approved by the Department, then the Department may require the PRO or Independent Producer to provide the inputs and assumptions used in the calculation.~~

(h) For purposes of demonstrating recycling rates pursuant to subdivision (i) of section 42057 of the Public Resources Code, “all expanded polystyrene” means expanded polystyrene constituting either single-use food service ware or single-use packaging. It does not refer to materials that are not covered materials.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

References: Sections 40192, 42041, 42050, 42051, 42051.3, 42052, 42060, 42061 and 42062, Public Resources Code.

### **Section 18980.3.3. Eligibility to be Labeled Compostable**

- (a) To be considered “eligible for being labeled ‘compostable’” pursuant to subdivision (b) of section 42050(b) of the Public Resource Code, covered material must satisfy the criteria set forth in Chapter 5.7 of Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code (sections 42355 through 42358.5) for lawful labeling of commercial goods using the word ~~whether products can potentially be labeled~~ “compostable.” The criteria concerning the lawfulness of discrete labels themselves, such as restrictions on the manner of labeling pursuant to subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) or paragraph (2) of subdivision (g) of section 42357(g)(1)(D) or (g)(2) of the Public Resources Code, shall not be construed to concern eligibility.
- ~~(b) Each covered material category on the list published by the Department pursuant to section 42061(d) of the Public Resources Code shall include each category that encompasses discrete covered material that, provided it meets the requirements applicable to discrete covered materials set forth in subdivision (c), is eligible to be labeled compostable. To be listed, a covered material category must satisfy the~~

criteria set forth in section 42357 of the Public Resources Code that are applicable on a category-by-category basis. In particular:

(1) Materials within the covered material category must satisfy the requirements set forth in section 42357(g)(1)(B) of the Public Resources Code or regulations adopted pursuant to it, whichever are applicable.

(2) Materials within the covered material category must satisfy the requirement set forth in section 42357(g)(1)(E) of the Public Resources Code, as it may apply according to its terms, concerning association with the recovery of desirable organic wastes. The Department's evaluation of whether covered material categories satisfy this requirement may consider evidence of acceptance rates submitted with a recommendation for an update to the covered material category list pursuant to section 18980.2.5. To be considered designed to be associated with the recovery of desirable organic wastes collected for composting, the material must be within a covered material category that satisfies following collection and acceptance thresholds:

(A) Prior to January 1, 2026, the covered material category is composed of materials that are regularly collected for composting by at least 50 percent of organic waste recycling programs statewide and accepted by at least 50 percent of the compost facilities in the state that are permitted to accept mixed materials.

(B) Effective January 1, 2026, the covered material category is composed of materials that are regularly collected for composting by at least 75 percent of organic waste recycling programs statewide and accepted by at least 75 percent of the compost facilities in the state that are permitted to accept mixed materials.

(b) The list published by the Department pursuant to subdivision (d) of section 42061 of the Public Resources Code shall identify each covered material category that satisfies both of the following conditions:

(1) There are materials within the covered material category that satisfy the requirements set forth in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) of section 42357 of the Public Resources Code.

(2) The covered material category may encompass any covered material that, if used by individual items that meets the requirements set forth in paragraphs (3) through (5) of subdivision (c), would be eligible to be labeled compostable.

(c) To be eligible to be labeled compostable, ~~discrete individual~~ covered material items must satisfy the following criteria, as applicable:

(1) ~~They~~ must be within one of the covered material categories listed pursuant to subdivision (d) of section 42061~~(e)(d)~~ of the Public Resources Code.

(2) ~~They~~ must not have characteristics that cause ~~it not to comply with the requirements stated in subdivision (b)~~ them not to satisfy the requirements under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) of section 42357 of the Public Resources Code.

(3) ~~They~~ must be certified as required by subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) of section 42357~~(g)(1)(A)~~ of the Public Resources Code, if made effective according to its terms, including the condition that the Department shall have approved at least one third-party certification entity pursuant to section 18981 of this division. This requirement shall not apply to covered materials that are exempt from this paragraph according to paragraph (4).

(4) ~~If it does the covered material items do not~~ satisfy the requirements of paragraph (3), ~~the covered material they~~ must be exempt from the certification requirement pursuant to subdivision (d) of section 42356.1~~(d)~~ of the Public Resources Code because ~~it comprises they comprise~~ fiber and



does not incorporate any plastics or polymers, as defined in paragraph (16) of subdivision (a) of section 18980.1(a)(27). ~~Applicability of this exemption shall be demonstrated as follows:~~

(A) Independent Producers and a PRO acting on behalf of producers shall maintain documentation demonstrating that this exemption applies while the covered material is offered for sale, sold, or distributed and for three years thereafter. The documentation must be provided to the Department upon request and must include:

(i) A complete listing of all substances present in the covered material items, including those that are used as ingredients to produce the items or are adhered to the items. Upon request by the Department, the Independent Producer, PRO, or producers of the covered material shall provide a written description of any substance identified pursuant to this paragraph. The description shall demonstrate that the substance does not constitute plastic.

(ii) Laboratory test results demonstrating that the items contain no plastic other than plastic present due to contamination that was not caused by equipment or processes used in manufacturing. The laboratory test must have been conducted by a laboratory having an ISO/IEC 17025:2017 accreditation issued by an accrediting body described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of section 18981.

(B) The proof described in subparagraph (A) applies to all covered material items comprising only the substances disclosed pursuant to clause (i) of that subparagraph and manufactured using the same materials and processes used to manufacture the items tested pursuant to clause (ii) of that subparagraph.

(5) They must satisfy the requirement set forth in subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) of section 42357 of the Public Resources Code concerning association with the recovery of desirable organic wastes. For purposes of this requirement:

(A) “Desirable organic waste” means food material (as defined in paragraph (20) of subdivision (a) of section 17852 of this division), yard trimmings (as defined in paragraph (43) of subdivision (a) of section 17852 of this division), or an allowable agricultural organic input under the requirements of the United States Department of Agriculture National Organic Program.

(B) An item is designed to be associated with the recovery of desirable organic waste if it is desirable organic waste itself or is marketed, labeled, or otherwise sold or distributed in a manner that directs or otherwise causes users of the item to use and discard it with desirable organic waste.

~~(A) A complete listing of all substances, none of which may be plastic, present in the covered material, used as an ingredient to produce the covered material, adhered to, or that is otherwise a component of the covered material regardless of whether the materials were added intentionally or the means by which they were added.~~

~~(B) The absence of plastic other than plastic present due to contamination present in the product that was not caused by equipment or processes used in manufacturing. Satisfaction of this criterion must be confirmed by a laboratory having an ISO/IEC 17025:2017 accreditation issued by a body described in section 18981(b)(1). The laboratory shall utilize a methodology determined by the laboratory to be appropriate for confirming compliance with this subparagraph. The laboratory shall be provided with the information required in paragraph (A) and information~~

regarding the manufacturing process necessary for the laboratory to make such a determination.

~~(C) If the producer of the covered material is a participant in a PRO, the producer shall demonstrate compliance with subparagraphs (A) and (B) to the PRO. The PRO shall establish a process for accepting documentation proving compliance and for protecting confidential information contained therein.~~

~~(D) The producer, or the PRO acting on behalf of the producer, shall maintain all documentation required to demonstrate applicability of this exemption. Upon request by the Department, the producer or PRO shall provide all such documentation to the Department.~~

~~(E) A single demonstration of compliance as described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall apply to all products certified in writing by the producer to have an identical material type, contain identical substances, and have identical composition.~~

~~(d)(6) The requirements of this section govern whether covered material items satisfy the requirements of section 42357 of the Public Resources Code only for the purposes of determining whether the items comply with subdivision (b) of section 42050 of the Public Resources Code. No requirement of this section or any other provision of this article shall be construed as governing compliance with section 42357 of the Public Resources Code for any other purpose. Satisfying the requirements of this section or any other provision of this article shall not be construed as necessarily satisfying any requirement of section 42357 of the Public Resources Code for any purpose other than deeming covered material compliant with section 42050(b) of the Public Resources Code.~~

~~(e)(d) The provisions of this article shall not be construed as setting forth all the requirements for a particular label or labeling practice to comply with applicable~~

requirements of sections 42355 through 42358.5 of the Public Resources Code or any other law.

(e) Satisfying the legal requirements to be labeled “home compostable” pursuant to sections 42355 through 42357.5 of the Public Resources Code or any other law shall not be construed to mean that any covered material is eligible to be labeled “compostable” for purposes of section 42050(b).

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42041, 42050, 42061, 42355, 42355.5, 42355.51, 42356, 42356.1, 42356.2, 42357, 42357.5, 42357.6, 42358 and 42358.5, Public Resources Code

#### **Section 18980.3.4. Independent Third-Party Validation for Postconsumer Recycled Content**

~~(a) To be approved by the Department as an independent third party for purposes of validating postconsumer recycled content pursuant to section 42053(e)(1) or section 42057(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Public Resources Code, an entity must satisfy the following criteria:~~

~~(1) Has 17065:2012 ISO/IEC accreditation issued by an accrediting body that is a signatory member of either the International Accreditation Forum or the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation, or both, or is a signatory to a mutual recognition arrangement established by either organization.~~

~~(2) Must be independent, impartial, and not have any conflict of interest with respect to issuing the validations. Without limitation, the entity shall be deemed not to satisfy this requirement if any of the following are true:~~

~~(A) It holds any financial interest, whether direct or indirect, in any entity that is the producer of any product having the required validation;~~

~~(B) Other than for its services as a testing lab, transacts business with any producer of a product subject to the validation requirement, whether~~

~~such business is with the person directly or indirectly, such as through affiliates of the person.~~

~~(C) Is party to any agreement under which any other entity agrees to refer persons to it.~~

~~(b) A third-party validation entity shall request approval, or renewal of a prior approval, by submitting the following in the manner prescribed by the Department:~~

~~(1) Contact information.~~

~~(2) Documentation of the accreditation required pursuant to subdivision (a)(1).  
Identifying an accrediting body's directory or other publication.~~

~~(3) Identifying the entity as holding the accreditation required under this section shall be deemed sufficient documentation.~~

~~(4) An affidavit, subject to the penalty of perjury, that the entity satisfies the requirements for approval pursuant to paragraph (a)(4).~~

~~(c) The Department's approval of a third-party validation entity shall expire on January 1 of the fifth calendar year following the calendar year in which the Department approved the entity or as of the date the entity's accreditation expires or otherwise becomes invalid.~~

~~(d) No earlier than two years before expiration of the Department's approval, the entity may request renewal. Renewed approvals shall expire in the same manner as initial approvals, as described in subdivision (c).~~

~~(e) The Department shall maintain on its website a list of currently approved third-party validation entities for postconsumer recycled content validation. Notwithstanding a third-party validation's presence on such list, it shall be deemed not approved as of the date it no longer holds a valid, unexpired accreditation pursuant to subdivision (a)(1). A person seeking adjustment of eco-modulated fees pursuant to section 42053(e)(1) of the Public Resources Code or alternative source reduction credit pursuant to section 42057(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Public Resources Code shall be~~

~~responsible for ensuring that a third-party validation entity held a valid accreditation as of the date it issued a validation.~~

~~(f) Regardless of when a third-party validation entity is added to the list of approved entities published pursuant to subdivision (e), the Department's approval shall be retroactive as of the effective date of the accreditation satisfying the requirements of subdivision (a)(1).~~

(a) A PRO shall not apply the source reduction credit based on incorporation of postconsumer recycled content, as described in section 42057(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Public Resources Code, unless the alternative compliance formula described for doing so has been proposed and approved as part of a PRO's plan in accordance with this section.

(b) The Department shall approve an alternative compliance formula as part of a PRO's plan only if the plan establishes the following:

(1) That the formula will accurately and reliably assess the reduction, by weight, in the use of virgin plastic through incorporation of postconsumer recycled content. To measure source reduction, it will compare the amount of postconsumer recycled content used to the amount used in the 2023 calendar year. The plan shall include a detailed description of the formula, including all assumptions, estimates, and supporting information.

(2) That data to be reported to the Department or otherwise available to the PRO will enable the PRO to perform the measurement described in paragraph (1). The plan must describe how it will identify the producers for which there is sufficient data and apply the formula only with respect to those producers.

(3) That the formula will give a source reduction credit for the use of postconsumer recycled content in lieu of virgin plastic no greater than the source reduction credit that would be achieved by eliminating use of both the recycled content and virgin plastic altogether.

(4) That postconsumer recycled content used in covered material can be validated by the Association of Plastic Recyclers through its APR Postconsumer Resin Certification Program for purposes of validating the comparison described in paragraph (1). Alternatively, the plan may propose a different third party to perform the validations. The plan may do so only if the plan and the alternative third-party validation entity meet the following requirements:

(A) The plan must explain with specificity the differences between the alternative third party and the APR program and demonstrate how the alternative third party's validations will result in more consistent and accurate assessments of postconsumer recycled content used in covered material. The explanation must, for example, show that the standards used by the other third party are at least as stringent as those employed by the APR program.

(B) The third party must be independent and impartial, and it must not have any conflict of interest with respect to validating postconsumer recycled content. Without limitation, the entity shall be deemed not to satisfy this requirement if either of the following is true:

(i) It holds any ownership interest, whether direct or indirect, in any person that is a PRO participant and a producer of plastic covered material.

(ii) Other than for services related to verification or certification programs, market research, advocacy, education, scientific or policy research or studies, scientific testing, or industry development, it transacts business with any person that is a PRO participant and a producer of plastic covered material, whether such business is with the producer directly or indirectly.

such as through subsidiary or parent companies of the producer.

(C) The alternative third party or entities that conduct validations on its behalf have ISO/IEC 17065:2012 accreditation issued by an accrediting body that is a signatory member of the International Accreditation Forum or is a signatory to a mutual recognition arrangement established by that organization.

(5) How the formula will grant source reduction credit only for usage of postconsumer recycled content that contains no intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

(c) Except under the following conditions, a formula and, if any, an alternative third-party validation entity approved as part of a producer responsibility plan shall be considered approved for inclusion in an updated or amended version of the plan.

(1) At least one year before the expiration date of a currently approved PRO plan, the Department may notify the PRO that the Department has identified evidence, information, or circumstances that were not considered in connection with the Department's approval of the plan's alternative compliance formula or alternative third-party validation entity and potentially render the basis for that approval out of date or otherwise insufficient. The subsequent plan update pursuant to section 42051.2(d)(2) of the Public Resources Code must reestablish the elements to comply with subdivision (b) of this section. The plan must specifically address the new evidence, information, or circumstances or information identified by the Department.

(2) If the Department determines that the PRO negligently or intentionally included false information, relied on false evidence, failed to incorporate or consider known information or evidence not supportive of the PRO's proposal, or otherwise negligently or intentionally obscured potential flaws in



its proposal, the formula and, if applicable, the alternative third- party validation entity shall be deemed no longer approved.

(d) For purposes of section 42053(e)(1) of the Public Resources Code, a third party shall be deemed approved to perform validation services under either of the following circumstances:

(1) The entity is the entity included in the PRO's current plan for purposes of section 42057(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Public Resources Code.

(2) The third party satisfies the requirements of subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (4), and the PRO opts to rely on the third party's validation services.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42053 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42053 and 42057, Public Resources Code.

#### **Section 18980.3.5. Disposal of Covered Material**

~~For the purposes of this chapter, covered material sent to one of the following facilities, operations, any amount of material, such as covered material, derivative material, recycled organic product, or used for one in any of the following activities in or outside of the state, shall be deemed to constitute disposal of covered material: considered disposed.~~

(a) Final deposition at a landfill.

(b) Used as alternative daily cover as specified in section 20690 of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations or intermediate cover as specified in section 20700 of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.

(c) Energy generation or fuel production, except for anaerobic digestion of source separated organic materials.

(d) ~~Other operations, facilities, or activities with processes that results in the final deposition of covered material~~ involve directly depositing the material onto land, into

the atmosphere, or into the waters ~~of the state or out of the state~~, including but not limited to, littering, open burning, or illegal dumping.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 40120.1, 40121, 40192, 42041 and 42061, Public Resources Code.

### **Section 18980.3.6. Review of Certain Technologies**

(a) Pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (aa) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code, a technology that employs chemical, rather than mechanical or physical, processes to alter the chemical structure of plastic to create new raw material for use in manufacturing is not considered recycling until an independently peer-reviewed scientific study confirms that the technology does not generate a significant amount of hazardous waste. Confirmation shall be achieved as provided in this subdivision. For purpose of this section, the definition of “processing” in subdivision (v) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code shall not apply, and “process,” “processed,” and “processing” refer to application of the technology under consideration.

(1) For purposes of paragraph (5) of subdivision (aa) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code, "hazardous waste" is defined as provided in section 25117 of the Health and Safety Code and section 66261.3 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. Hazardous waste further includes "acutely hazardous waste," "extremely hazardous waste," "non-RCRA hazardous waste," and "RCRA hazardous waste," as those terms are defined in section 66260.10 of Title 22. Without limitation, hazardous waste includes the substances identified as hazardous waste and substances that create a presumption that waste is hazardous in article 4, article 4.1, or appendix X of chapter 11 of division 4.5 of title 22.

(2) A technology generates a significant amount of hazardous waste if it consistently generates a greater amount of hazardous waste, by weight, per the amount of plastic waste processed and returned to the economic mainstream for use in manufacturing new products than do recycling technologies other than those described in subdivision (a), as currently utilized to process plastic waste generated in the state. If the technology is only under consideration with respect to certain types of plastic, and recycling technologies other than those described in subdivision (a) are currently in use for those types, the technologies shall be compared only with respect to processing those types. If a technology other than those described in subdivision (a) is not currently utilized in the state at a scale enabling a comparison likely to reflect real-world usage of the technology, the comparison need not be limited to waste generated in the state.

(3) A PRO, Independent Producer, or any person on behalf of a PRO or Independent Producer may conduct a research study to evaluate whether a technology or technologies generate significant amounts of hazardous waste. The study must identify the types and amount of hazardous waste that each technology generates and assess whether such amount is significant, as defined in paragraph (2). If the study concludes that a technology does not generate a significant amount of hazardous waste, it must be confirmed as described in this paragraph before being included in a producer responsibility plan as described in paragraph (11) of subdivision (c) of section 18980.8.

(A) The study shall describe each technology under consideration with particularity, including with respect to required material inputs, types and forms of plastic for which the technology is under consideration, chemical processes, and output and residual materials. The study shall consider, at a minimum:

- (i) How widely the technology has been employed in recycling and how the scope of its use affects the amount of hazardous waste the technology can generate per amount of plastic waste processed.
- (ii) The amounts of all hazardous wastes generated by the use of the technology for processing plastic waste. All hazardous wastes resulting from use of the technology, and not merely the substances produced by chemical reactions, shall be considered.
- (iii) The methodologies for identifying and measuring all hazardous wastes generated, including the precision of these methodologies expressed as error percentages.
- (iv) The methodologies for calculating the amount of plastic waste processed and returned to the economic mainstream for use in manufacturing new products.
- (v) Relevant published, peer-reviewed studies, such as studies of the technology or similar technologies.

(B) The study shall be sufficiently detailed to enable review by an independent scientific review panel in consideration of the factors set forth in subparagraph (D).

(C) Subject to the requirements of subparagraph (D), the PRO or Independent Producer shall commission an independent peer-review panel to evaluate the study. Before submitting the study to the panel, the PRO or Independent Producer shall request the Department's determination of whether the panel members satisfy the requirements of this subparagraph. The panel shall comprise at least three experts with academic and professional backgrounds commensurate with the nature and complexity of the methodology under consideration. Panel

members must be independent from the PRO or Independent Producer and each other and have no actual or apparent conflicts of interest related to the study, such as financial interests, personal or business relationships, professional or legal obligations, or business opportunities that the outcome of the study might affect.

(D) The peer-review panel shall evaluate the study and produce a written letter or report confirming or not confirming the study's conclusions. The panel's evaluation shall consider, at a minimum, the following factors:

(i) The factual and scientific validity of the study.

(ii) The soundness of assumptions, if any, on which the study relies.

(iii) The accuracy of the study's methodologies for identifying and measuring hazardous waste.

(iv) The accuracy of the study's methodology for assessing the amount of hazardous waste generated relative to the amount of plastic waste processed and returned to the economic mainstream for use in manufacturing new products.

(v) The adequacy of support for projections and estimates, if any, on which the study relies. Projections and estimates must not constitute mere speculation.

(vi) The overall robustness of the support for the study's conclusion.

(vii) Whether the study incorporates appropriate and comprehensive references to other peer-reviewed scientific studies on related subjects.

(b) The study's conclusion shall be deemed confirmed only if, under standards generally applied in the scientific community for similar research, the panel reaches a consensus conclusion that available evidence clearly establishes that

the technology consistently does not generate a significant amount of hazardous waste, as that concept is defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a).

(c) If the panel confirms the study's conclusion, the technology shall be considered recycling upon approval of a producer responsibility plan that includes the technology pursuant to paragraph (11) of subdivision (c) of section 18980.8.

(d) Except under the following conditions, a technology included in the most recently approved producer responsibility plan shall be considered approved for inclusion in the next plan submitted for Department approval.

(1) No more frequently than every five years, the Department may identify new evidence, information, or study methods that were not available or otherwise not considered in connection with the process described in subdivision (a), and a new study shall be conducted pursuant to that subdivision in conjunction with the next plan update mandated by subdivision (d) of section 42051.2 of the Public Resources Code. The study shall specifically consider the new considerations identified by the Department.

(2) If the Department determines that the PRO or Independent Producer negligently or intentionally included false information, relied on false evidence, failed to incorporate or consider known information or evidence not supportive of the study's conclusion, or otherwise conducted the study in a manner rendering it unreliable or noncompliant with the requirements of subdivision (a), the technology shall no longer be considered recycling.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42041, 42051, 42051.1, 42051.2, Public Resources Code. Section 25117, Health and Safety Code.

## ARTICLE 4: Responsible End Markets

### Section 18980.4. Responsible End Market ~~Determination~~ Criteria

(a) For an entity to be considered a responsible end market as defined in section 42041(ad) of the Public Resources Code, that entity shall, in its ordinary course of business, meet the following criteria:

~~(1) The entity shall be compliant, which means the entity operates with all required permits, licenses, and other clearances that may be required by local, state, or federal regulatory agencies including, but not limited to, local health and local land use authorities.~~

(1) The entity and the intermediate supply chain entities that handle materials it receives operate in compliance with all permitting, licensing, and other clearances that may be required to lawfully conduct collection, processing, or recycling activities under all applicable local, sub-national, national, and international laws including, but not limited to, laws concerning public health, safety, and land use.

(2) The entity ~~shall be~~ is transparent, which means the entity shall:

~~(A) Document the chain of custody of materials transported from origination to the end market.~~

(A) Maintains records establishing the full chain of custody, from the person that collected covered materials to the end market, of all covered materials accepted by the end market for at least the past three years. Such records shall document, at a minimum, every person that took possession of the discarded covered materials and the collection, processing, or recycling activities conducted by such persons with respect to the material. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a PRO or Independent Producer may, in a plan or plan amendment, propose an alternative manner for establishing transparency with respect to the intermediate supply chain entities that handle the

material accepted by responsible end markets. The Department shall approve the proposal if it determines that the proposed approach will provide the same or greater degree of transparency, including availability of information concerning compliance with the Act's requirements related to responsible end markets, as otherwise provided herein

~~(B) Maintain any relevant records pertaining to the chain of custody.~~

~~(C)(B) Documents any all complaints, penalties, violations, or and other forms of enforcement action taken against the entity.~~

~~(D)(C) Maintains any relevant records pertaining to any records of all permits, licenses, or and other clearances required by local, state, or federal regulatory agencies with respect to collection, processing, or recycling activities as required by all applicable local, sub-national, national, and international laws.~~

~~(E)(D) Be willing to be named, Consents to be audited, and inspected by a PRO or an Independent Producer pursuant to section 18980.4.32.~~

~~(F)(E) Provides any records identified in subparagraph (A) through (D)(C) to a PRO or Independent Producer that requests them. The PRO or Independent Producer shall produce these records to the Department upon a written request by the Department.~~

~~(G)(F) Specify to the PRO, the Department, and any Independent Producers the types of covered materials and covered material categories the end market will collect. Upon request, discloses to the Department, a PRO, or any Independent Producers, the types of covered materials and covered material categories that it will accept.~~

(G) Upon request, provides a PRO or Independent Producer documentation establishing that it handles materials in the manner described in paragraph (3).



- ~~(3) The entity shall maximize benefits to the environment and minimize risks to public health and safety, which means:-~~
- ~~(A) The entity shall recycle covered material consistent with this chapter.-~~
  - ~~(B) The entity shall handle incompatible materials in the following manner:-~~
    - ~~(i) For incompatible materials that can be further processed and recycled, the end market shall send materials to entities that are authorized to further process and recycle the material.-~~
    - ~~(ii) For incompatible materials that cannot be further processed and recycled, the end market shall dispose of the material in a way that prevents environmental, public health, and safety risks.-~~
  - ~~(C) The entity shall provide documentation to a PRO or Independent Producer that describes how it recycles covered materials and how the entity works to minimize and manage emissions, effluents, and residuals.-~~
- (3) The entity shall minimize the discharge of emissions, effluents, and materials produced by the entity, including feedstocks and residuals, and shall handle incompatible materials in the following manner:
- (A) For incompatible materials that can be further processed and recycled, the entity sends materials to entities that are authorized to further process and recycle the material.
  - (B) For incompatible materials that cannot be further processed and recycled, the entity disposes of the material in a way that minimizes significant effects on the environment and risks to public health and safety.
- ~~(4) The entity shall achieve adequate recycling yields for recyclable covered materials, as specified in subparagraph (A), or fully convert compostable covered materials or covered material made of wood or organic material into a recycled organic product, specified in subparagraph (B):-~~

~~(A) Adequate recycling yield means:-~~

~~(i) An entity shall achieve yields of recycling pursuant to the percentage identified in the most recent statewide needs assessment.~~

~~(ii) Yield shall be calculated by taking the total weight of material that is successfully remanufactured and dividing by the total weight of the recyclable material that is accepted by the end market.~~

~~(B) Fully convert compostable covered material or covered material made of wood or organic material into a recycled organic product means 100 percent of the covered material is converted into a recycled organic product. If the end market does not fully convert the covered material into a recycled organic product and disposes of the unconverted portion, the end market shall not be deemed responsible.~~

(4) The entity achieves the following, as applicable:

(A) Each calendar year, the entity's average recycling yield meets or exceeds the threshold recycling yields identified by a PRO or Independent Producer in their approved plan for each material type identified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) and any end markets identified following a study pursuant to section 18980.4.3(b)(1). Each plan shall include a justification for each threshold recycling yield, including how the yield is informed by relevant data, if any, in the most recent needs assessment conducted by the Department pursuant to section 42067 of the Public Resources Code and other verifiable data pertaining to recycling processes.

(i) For any period, average recycling yield shall be calculated by taking the total weight of material that has been recycled and

dividing it by the total weight of material that has been accepted by the end market.

(ii) For the purpose of this subparagraph, the weight of material recycled shall be determined according to section 18980.3.2(b)(2), except that “material” includes covered material and non-covered material.

(iii) A separate yield rate shall be calculated for each recycling pathway that accepts covered material.

(B) The recycled organic product generated by the entity contains no covered materials or derivative materials that have not been biologically decomposed. If any covered material or derivative material intentionally included in the process used to generate the recycled organic product fails to biologically decompose, the entity must neither dispose the undecomposed material nor send it to another entity that subsequently disposes it, and the entity must ensure that it fully biologically decomposes, through additional processes conducted by the entity or by subsequent entities to which the material is transferred. Covered material and derivative material inadvertently included in the process that remain undecomposed shall be considered incompatible materials and are subject to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a).

~~(b) An end market is a materials market in which the recycling and recovery of materials or the disposal of contaminants is conducted. For the purposes of this article, end markets shall be identified in accordance with this subdivision.~~

~~(1) For covered material made of glass, the end market is the entity that first uses the glass in lieu of a virgin material downstream of the beneficiation plant, including, but not limited to, a bottle manufacturer, a fiberglass manufacturer, a pozzolan producer, or a producer of any other packaging or product made of glass.~~

- ~~(2) For covered material made of metal, end markets include, but are not limited to, entities that smelt metal and produce ingots, sheets, coils, or other materials that are subsequently refabricated into a packaging or product made of metal.~~
- ~~(3) For covered material made of paper or fiber:-~~
- ~~(A) End markets include, but are not limited to, entities that re-pulp the material into a pulp product that is sold to paper manufacturers or used to produce paper, paperboard products, or molded pulp products.~~
- ~~(B) If material is processed without repulping, end markets include, but are not limited to, entities that use the beneficiation waste paper to produce a product that is sold without further processing or manufacturing.~~
- ~~(4) For covered material made of plastic, end markets include, but are not limited to, entities that create a new product by molding, extruding, or thermoforming processed material.~~
- ~~(5) For compostable covered material or covered material made of wood or organic materials, end markets include, but are not limited to, entities that converts the material into a recycled organic product.~~
- ~~(6) For covered material that comprises multiple material types and has a combination of components that are not detachable, the end market for that covered material shall be an end market, as defined in paragraphs (1) through (5), for the dominant material type. Dominant material type is the material type that the covered material is predominantly made of by weight.~~
- ~~(7) For covered material that is comprised of multiple material types and have detachable components, the end market for the covered material shall be the end markets of each respective material type for each detachable component.~~
- ~~(8) For covered material that is eligible for different types of end markets, any of the eligible end markets shall be deemed valid.~~

(b) An end market is an entity that produces recycled organic product or recycled content feedstock that meets the quality standards necessary to be for the creation of new or reconstituted products. An entity may be an end market for some materials and an intermediate supply chain entity for others. For example, if an entity transfers a portion of derivative materials it accepts to other entities for further processing, the entity is an intermediate supply chain for that portion, but an end market for the derivative materials it retained.

- (1) For material made of glass, the end market is the entity that first produces glass feedstock that meets the quality standards necessary to be used in lieu of virgin material for the creation of new or reconstituted products, including but not limited to the glass beneficiation plant that produces cullet.
- (2) For material made of metal, the end market is the entity that first produces metal feedstock that meets the quality standards necessary to be used in lieu of virgin material for the creation of new or reconstituted products, including, but not limited to, entities that smelt metal and produce ingots, sheets, and coils.
- (3) For material made of paper or fiber, the end market is the entity that first produces paper feedstock that meets the quality standards necessary to be used in lieu of virgin material for the creation of new or reconstituted products, including, but not limited to, the beneficiation wastepaper plant or entity that re-pulps the material into a pulp product.
- (4) For material made of plastic, the end market is the entity that first produces plastic feedstock that meets the quality standards necessary to be used in lieu of virgin material for the creation of new or reconstituted products, including, but not limited to, entities that create pellet or flake.
- (5) For material made of wood, the end market is the entity that first produces wood feedstock that meets the quality standards necessary to be used for the creation of new or reconstituted products, including but not limited to, entities

- that chip and grind the material, including, but not limited to, C&D wood debris chipping and grinding operations, facilities as described in section 17383.3, and facilities as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of section 17852.
- (6) Entities that convert material into a recycled organic product are end markets for such material. Such entities may include, but are not limited to, compostable material handling operations or facilities described in paragraph (12) of subdivision (a) of section 17852 and in-vessel digestion facilities and operations described in paragraphs (15), (16), and (19) of subdivision (a) of section 17896.2.
- (7) For covered material that is eligible for multiple types of end markets, any of the eligible end markets shall be deemed valid.
- (8) For a covered material item made of a material type that is not represented in paragraphs (1) through (6), the end market shall be an end market established through a study conducted by a PRO or Independent Producer pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) section 18980.4.3.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42041, 42060 and 42057, Public Resources Code.  
Reference: Sections 42041, 42051, 42051.1, 42057, ~~and~~ 42061 ~~and~~ 42067, Public Resources Code.

#### **Section 18980.4.1. End Market Identification**

- (a) A PRO or Independent Producer shall include in ~~their~~its plan the method by which ~~they intend to~~it will identify and verify responsible end markets. ~~The method shall~~ At minimum, the plan shall:
- (1) Describe how end markets will be identified.
  - (2) Describe the process by which a PRO or Independent Producer will evaluate ~~how~~whether each end market meets the standards ~~defined~~specified in subdivision (a) of section 18980.4.

(3) To the extent that an end market cannot be identified as, or confirmed to be, responsible without cooperation from the end market or intermediate supply chain entities, describe how such cooperation will be obtained. For example, the plan must explain how the PRO or Independent Producer will ensure that intermediate supply chain entities continue to operate with all required permits, licenses, and other clearances.

~~(b) A PRO or Independent Producer shall ensure that any intermediate supply chain entity operates with all required permits, licenses, or other clearances that may be required by local, state, or federal regulatory agencies including, but not limited to, local health, local land use, and transportation authorities.~~

~~(c) For any independent supply chain entity that manages covered material, the end market or independent supply chain entity shall agree to:-~~

~~(1) Maintain chain of custody information for any collected covered material or intermediate product.~~

~~(2) Supply the information to a PRO or Independent Producer upon request.~~

~~(d) If a PRO or Independent Producer receives information pertaining to subdivision (c), the PRO or Independent Producer shall:-~~

~~(1) Provide the information to the Department upon request.~~

~~(2) Keep all information confidential to all entities other than the Department.~~

~~(e)(b) A PRO or Independent Producer shall maintain records of any all contracts or agreements established with end markets and intermediate supply chain entities during the contract term and for at least three years thereafter.~~

(c) A PRO or Independent Producer shall, for at least three years, maintain all records described in subdivision (b) and paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 18980.4 that it receives from end markets and intermediate supply chain entities and shall produce the records to the Department upon written request. Records provided to the Department shall be a public document subject to mandatory disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Division 10 of Title 1 of the Government Code

(commencing with section 7920.000)) unless an exemption from mandatory disclosure applies. The Department shall withhold from public disclosure portions of the application that the applicant appropriately identifies as trade secrets, subject to the requirements and limitations set forth in section 18980.14.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42041, 42060 and 42057, Public Resources Code.  
Reference: Sections 40062, 42041, 42051, 42051.1 and 42057, Public Resources Code.

**~~§ 18980.4.2. End Market Verification~~**

~~(a) A PRO or Independent Producer shall conduct an annual verification of each end market it uses. The verification shall include:-~~

~~(1) All information and evidence in a PRO's or independent producer's possession related to any failure of an end market to satisfy the requirements to be a responsible end market as specified in section 18980.4(a).~~

~~(2) Descriptions of any corrective actions that were taken to ensure an end market became compliant.~~

~~(3) Descriptions of any instances where a PRO or Independent Producer prohibits sending materials to an end market due to that entity's noncompliance.~~

~~(4) Records of complaints made against the end market.~~

~~(b) A summary of the verification shall be included in the annual report.~~

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42041 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42051, 42051.1 and 42051.3, Public Resources Code.



**Section 18980.4. 32. ~~End Market Audits and Investigations~~ End Market Compliance Audits and Verification**

- (a) A PRO or Independent Producer shall have annual compliance audits and investigations of responsible end markets conducted and completed to ensure that each end market it uses satisfies the requirements to be a responsible end market as specified in subdivision (a) of section 18980.4. All ~~investigations and compliance~~ audits shall be conducted by an independent third-party, ~~with all financial audits being conducted by an independent public accountant certified in the United States~~.
- (b) While ~~investigating or auditing~~ a responsible end market, a PRO or Independent Producer ~~may~~ shall employ randomized material tracking for recycling pathways that accept covered material. Material tracking ~~may include, without limitation, bale tracking and tracking of intermediate products~~. For purposes of this article, material tracking means the tracking of materials from collection to the final acceptance of the material at a responsible end market. Material tracking shall identify the following information:
- (1) All entities, including intermediate supply chain entities and end markets, that take custody of or direct the handling or processing of the material.
  - (2) Processing steps conducted on the material prior to acceptance at the end market.
- (c) A PRO or Independent Producer shall include the ~~results~~ findings of an investigation and copies of any compliance audits conducted in the annual report pursuant to section 18980.9(c). The Department shall have full access to any ~~results of an investigation or compliance audit reports upon request~~.
- (d) ~~If the Department deems necessary, the Department may require a PRO or Independent Producer to initiate an audit or investigation of a responsible end market.~~
- (d) A PRO or Independent Producer shall annually verify that each end market it uses satisfies the requirements to be a responsible end market as specified in subdivision

(a) of section 18980.4. Each verification shall be documented in the annual report pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 18980.9.1 and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Information that demonstrates a responsible end market met or exceeded its average recycling yield threshold, including a detailed explanation of how the entity measured and calculated the amount of material that was accepted and the amount of covered material that was successfully recycled by the responsible end market.

(2) All information and evidence related to any failure of an end market to satisfy the requirements to be a responsible end market as specified in subdivision (a) of section 18980.4.

(3) Descriptions of any corrective actions that were taken.

(4) Descriptions of any instances where a PRO or Independent Producer prohibited sending materials to an end market due to that entity's failure to satisfy the requirements as specified in subdivision (a) of section 18980.4.

(5) Records of complaints made against the end market, including records maintained by the end market as described in section 18980.4(a)(2)(B) and records maintained by a PRO or Independent Producer pursuant to sections 18980.6.8(b)(7) and 18980.7.7(b)(7)

(e) The Department may ~~request~~ require a PRO or Independent Producer to provide any records ~~pertaining to~~ necessary to verify responsible end markets. The records shall be provided without redactions. As described in section 18980.14, a PRO or Independent Producer may specify what records it claims are wholly or partially confidential or otherwise exempt from public disclosure. ~~All requested records shall be unredacted. A PRO or Independent Producer may specify what information should be kept confidential and explain why that information should be kept confidential.~~

(f) If the Department ~~finds~~ determines that an ~~responsible~~ end market identified by a PRO or Independent Producer ~~fails to meet~~ no longer meets the standards specified in section 18980.4(a), the end market is no longer a responsible end market and any covered material sent to that end market thereafter shall not be considered recycled ~~or composted~~ for purposes of compliance with the Act.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42041 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42041, 42051, 42051.1, 42051.3 and 42053, Public Resources Code.

### **Section 18980.4.-43. End Market Viability Development**

~~(a) To ensure viability of responsible end markets, a PRO or Independent Producer shall:~~

(a) A PRO or Independent Producer must support the establishment, expansion, and continued existence of responsible end markets sufficient to satisfy the obligations of the PRO or Independent Producer under the Act, in the manner set forth in their approved plans. Each plan must establish, at a minimum, how the PRO or Independent Producer will do the following:

- (1) Provide financial support to end markets as necessary to develop responsible end markets and ensure that they continue to satisfy ~~to assist them in satisfying~~ the standards specified in section 18980.4(a). The plan must specify, at a minimum, how the PRO or Independent Producer will identify where financial support is needed and decide whether to provide it.
- ~~To facilitate material diversion~~ Facilitate material recycling and assist end markets in satisfying the standards specified in section 18980.4(a), ~~provide by~~ providing financial support to local jurisdictions, recycling service providers, ~~independent~~ intermediate supply chain entities, and other entities that provide services used for the diversion of materials. The plan must specify, at a

minimum, how the PRO or Independent Producer will identify and evaluate opportunities to provide such support and decide whether to provide it.

- (3) Develop new responsible end markets for covered materials and explore alternatives for covered materials that do not have a responsible end market. Alternatives include, but are not limited to, investing in refill and reuse infrastructure to facilitate the phasing out of covered materials lacking responsible end markets. The plan must, at a minimum, describe known opportunities for developing new responsible end markets or alternatives to covered materials.

(b) If a PRO or an Independent Producer identifies a covered material that does not have an end market, as described in section 18980.4(b), the following requirements apply:

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), the PRO or Independent Producer shall conduct a study that:

(A) Evaluates technology that could be used to recycle the covered material and ensure that the technology can constitute recycling, as defined in section 42041(aa) of the Public Resources Code.

(B) Evaluates the feasibility of collecting, transporting, processing, and recycling the covered material.

(C) Evaluates how any current or new end market can meet the standards specified in section 18980.4(a).

(D) May also include pilot programs to test the components specified in subparagraphs (A), (B), or (C).

(2) If a PRO or Independent Producer, after having conducted the study described in paragraph (1), determines that a responsible end market exists or can exist for such covered material, the PRO or Independent Producer shall include in its plan or a plan amendment:

(A) A description of the end market.

(B) A justification of how the end market can meet the standards specified in section 18980.4(a) for the covered material.

(C) A budget and investment strategy that describes how the PRO or Independent Producer will fund the development of the end market, along with any necessary development of collection, transportation, and processing infrastructure.

(D) A timeline detailing the proposed end market development.

(E) A determination on how the weight of covered material recycled is estimated, pursuant to section 18980.3.2(b)(2)(C).

(3) A study pursuant to paragraph (1) shall not be required if the PRO or Independent Producer opts to phase out the covered material such that the PRO participants or the Independent Producer will no longer sell, offer for sale, or distribute the covered material in the state. The PRO or Independent Producer shall invest in alternatives to that covered material to facilitate phasing it out. Alternatives may include, for example, investing in refill and reuse infrastructure that reduces reliance on the covered material.

(c) When a PRO or Independent Producer decides to conduct a study pursuant to paragraph (b)(1), the PRO or Independent Producer shall notify the Department and disclose the date on which the study was initiated.

(d) When a PRO or Independent Producer completes a study pursuant to paragraph (b)(1), the PRO or Independent Producer shall include the results of the study in a plan, plan amendment, or annual report.

~~(4) If the covered material is made of a material type that does not have a responsible end market, as described in section 18980.4(b), that is also viable, a PRO or Independent Producer shall:-~~

~~(A) Conduct a study, within a two-year period, that:-~~

~~(i) Evaluates technology that could be used to recycle the covered material and ensure that the technology can constitute~~

~~recycling, as defined in section 42041(aa) of the Public Resources Code.~~

~~(ii) Evaluates the feasibility of collecting, transporting, processing, and recycling the covered material.~~

~~(iii) Evaluates how the end market can meet the standards specified in section 18980.4(a).~~

~~(iv) May also include pilot programs to test components specified in clauses (i), (ii), or (iii).~~

~~(B) If a PRO or Independent Producer believes a viable responsible end market exists for such covered material, a PRO or Independent Producer shall include in the plan or a plan amendment:-~~

~~(i) Description of the end market.~~

~~(ii) Justification of how the end market meets the standards specified in section 18980.4(a).~~

~~(iii) Description of the viability of the end market.~~

~~(iv) Budget and investment strategy that describes how a PRO or Independent Producer will fund the development of the end market, along with any necessary development of collection, transportation, and processing infrastructure.~~

~~(v) Timeline detailing proposed end market development.~~

~~(C) If a PRO or Independent Producer believes a viable responsible end market does not exist for such covered material, a PRO or Independent Producer shall invest in alternatives to that covered material to facilitate the phasing out of the covered material. Alternatives may include, but not be limited to, investing in refill and reuse infrastructure that reduces reliance on the covered material.~~

~~(5) When a PRO or Independent Producer decides to conduct a study pursuant to paragraph (4), a PRO or Independent Producer shall notify the Department and disclose the date on which the study was initiated.~~

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42041 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42041, 42051, 42051.1 and 42053, Public Resources Code.

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## **ARTICLE 5: Requirements for Producers**

### **Section 18980.5. Producer Compliance**

- (a) ~~Pursuant to section 42051(b) of the Public Resources Code, producers shall join an approved PRO as a participant producer or apply to become an Independent Producer pursuant to section 18980.5.1.~~ On or before July 1, 2025, each producer shall register with the Department pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 18980.10. Entities that become producers after July 1, 2025, shall register within 30 days of becoming a producer.
- (b) ~~Entities that become producers after January 1, 2027, shall, within six months of becoming a producer, join an approved Producer Responsibility Organization as a participant producer or apply to become an Independent Producer pursuant to section 18980.5.1.~~ Pursuant to section 42051 and (b) of the Public Resources Code, producers shall become a participant of an approved PRO or apply to be an Independent Producer subject to the requirements of section 18980.5.1.
- (c) ~~Participant producers that no longer participate in a PRO, shall within six months from the date of dismissal, or voluntary dissolution, apply to become an Independent Producer pursuant to section 18980.5.1, or shall cease selling, offering for sale, importing, or distributing covered materials in or into the state.~~ Entities that become producers after January 1, 2027, shall, within six months of becoming a producer, become a participant of an approved PRO as a participant producer or apply to be an Independent Producer pursuant to section 18980.5.1.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Section 42051, Public Resources Code.



### **Section 18980.5.1. Application for Independent Producer Compliance**

- (a) A producer seeking to comply with the Act without ~~joining~~participating in a PRO shall first, if not already registered with the Department pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 18980.5, register with the Department pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 18980.10 and submit an application for individual compliance to the Department and ~~register with the Department pursuant to section 18980.10(a).~~ The application shall be submitted electronically and shall, ~~at minimum,~~ include the following:
- (1) ~~Producer information:~~
    - (A) ~~Legal entity name (a fictitious business name is not sufficient)~~
    - (B) ~~Business mailing address~~
    - (C) ~~Primary business address (physical address; must not be a post office box)~~
    - (D) ~~Business phone number~~
    - (E) ~~Business email address~~
  - (1) Types of covered material the producer is selling, offering for sale, importing, or distributing in or into the state.
  - (2) Information that demonstrates compliance with the requirements of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of section 42051(b)(2)(A) of the Public Resources Code.
- (b) The Department shall approve ~~or deny~~ anthe application if the application establishes that the producer satisfies all requirements of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of section 42051 of the Public Resources Code and this chapter. The Department will not consider the applicant in violation of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of section 42051 of the Public Resources Code before the Department has approved or denied the application and notified the applicant accordingly.
- (c) ~~Upon denial of the application, the producer shall, within six months, join a PRO as a participant producer, or shall cease selling, offering for sale, importing, or distributing~~

covered materials in or into the state. If the Department denies the application, the producer shall become a participant in a PRO or submit a revised application within 30 days after receiving notice of the denial. If the Department denies the revised application, the producer shall, within 30 days of receiving notice of the second denial, become a participant in a PRO. The producer shall not be considered to be in violation of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of section 42051 of the Public Resources Code until after such 30-day period.

- (d) Upon approval of the application, the producer shall comply with the requirements of this chapter as an Independent Producer. Notwithstanding subdivisions (b) and (c), a producer submitting a second revised application following the denial of the revised application shall be considered in violation of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of section 42051 of the Public Resources Code during the pendency of such application unless the producer is a participant of the PRO.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42041 and 42051, Public Resources Code.

### **Section 18980.5.2. Exemptions for Small Producers**

- (a) A producer seeking an exemption pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) of section 42060(a)(5) of the Public Resources Code shall, if not already registered with the Department pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 18980.5, register with the Department pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 18980.10 and submit an application electronically to the Department. The application shall include but not be limited to the following:

(1) Producer Information:

(A) Legal entity name (a fictitious business name is not sufficient)

(B) Business mailing address

~~(C) Primary business address (physical address; must not be a post office box)~~

~~(D) Business phone number~~

~~(E) Business email address~~

~~(1) Proof Records showing the producer's gross sales in the state in the most recent calendar year were, had gross sales of less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) in the state.~~

~~(2) Nature of the producer's sales, distribution, or imports, including but not limited to storefront, internet website, or other online presence. The nature of business, including: what business activities it conducts, such as retail or wholesale activity; whether it conducts business online, at physical locations, or both; the nature of the products it sells, offers for sale, or distributes, including the degree to which it acquires the products from out-of-state suppliers and the degree to which it owns the brands or trademarks associated with the products.~~

~~(3) The following information about each of the covered materials sold, offered for sale, distributed, or imported in or into the state:~~

~~(A) Covered material category~~

~~(B) Name and description~~

~~(C) Total quantity of covered material components and the weight of covered material components sold, offered for sale, distributed, or imported annually~~

~~(b) The Department shall review and evaluate approve an application if the application meets the requirements of this section, unless the Department determines that the exemption would hinder a type of covered material or covered material category from satisfying the requirements of section 42050 of the Public Resources Code. The Department may approve an application if, in the Department's discretion, it meets the requirements of this section. If the Department lacks sufficient information~~

and evidence to assess whether such a determination is justified, the producer shall supplement the application with information and evidence requested by the Department as the Department deems necessary to further assess the potential effect of granting the exemption. If the application is approved, the exemption shall become effective on the date the application is approved and is valid for one year.

- (c) To ~~maintain~~ renew an exemption, the small producer shall, between 120 days and ~~at least~~ 90 days before the expiration date, provide updated information satisfying the requirements of subdivision (a). The Department shall evaluate the application in the same manner as it reviews initial applications under this section. If approved, the exemption shall be ~~extended~~ renewed for one additional year ~~with the new expiration date being a year later~~ from the original expiration date.
- (d) A producer no longer exempt pursuant to this section shall be subject to the requirements of the Act pursuant to section 18980.5.
- (e) Any producer who is exempt pursuant to this section shall maintain their registration pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 18980.10.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42050, 42052 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

#### ARTICLE 6: Requirements for the Producer Responsibility Organization

##### **Section 18980.6. Producer Participation General Requirements**

- (a) In notifying the Department of information required by subdivision (d) of section 42051 ~~(e)~~ of the Public Resources Code, a PRO shall include the following information, as applicable:

- (1) For an instance of producer non-compliance, including producers that are non-compliant because they are the producer of covered material within a non-compliant covered material category, delineated by covered material category:

- (A) The name of the producer.
  - (B) Name, description, and other information sufficient to uniquely identify each particular product using the involved covered material. Such identification may be achieved, for example, with respect to unique physical characteristics, such as the product's form, materials, and dimensions, or identifying information such as a unique stock keeping unit (SKU) or global trade item number, such as a universal product code (UPC).
  - ~~(C) What covered material and covered material category was associated with that producer.~~
  - ~~(D)~~(C) The effects of PRO-identified producer non-compliance on the PRO's implementation and ability to implement this chapter, including how the PRO's approved plan is affected.
  - ~~(E)~~(D) What actions the PRO has taken or will take to ensure compliance with this chapter.
- (2) For a producer that no longer participates in the PRO's plan, including producers that are non-compliant because they are the producer of covered material within a non-compliant covered material category, delineated by covered material category:
- (A) Information specified in subparagraphs ~~(1)(A) through (C)~~ and (B) of paragraph (1).
  - (B) The date the producer no longer participated in the plan and the reason provided, if any, by the producer for ceasing to participate in the PRO's approved plan.
  - (C) If the producer was dismissed by the PRO, ~~provide reasons for dismissal along with any supporting explanation and documentation.~~ sufficient to demonstrate compliance with subdivision (b) provide reasons for dismissal with any supporting documentation.

(D) The effects of PRO-identified producer non-compliance or non-participation on the PRO's implementation and ability to implement this chapter, including how the PRO's approved plan is affected.

(b) A PRO may dismiss producers only for good cause, after exerting good faith effort to resolve the good cause.

(1) Good cause for dismissal must be based on substantial noncompliance with the Act or requirements of the PRO plan. Noncompliance is substantial if it causes the PRO to incur financial harm or creates the risk that the PRO or other producers will violate the Act. The PRO may further base dismissal on additional conduct, regardless of whether the conduct itself violates the Act, if the conduct imposes significant costs or other significant burden on the PRO, or if it creates the risk that the PRO or other producers will violate the Act.

(2) Good faith effort to resolve the good cause requires, at a minimum, notice to the producer and reasonable opportunity for the producer to cure the good cause through corrective actions. The notice shall identify the required actions with particularity, and a producer shall not be dismissed if it performs such actions.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), the opportunity to cure the good cause for dismissal shall not be required if the cause is based on the same conduct or circumstances that had already been the subject of notice and the opportunity to cure within the preceding year.

(c) A PRO may refuse to accept a producer as a participant in its plan only for good cause, after exerting good faith effort to resolve the good cause.

(1) Good cause for refusal must, at a minimum, be based on at least one of the following circumstances:

(A) The producer fails to provide information reasonably required by the PRO for acceptance of the producer, as set forth in the PRO's approved plan.

- (B) The information provided to the PRO or other evidence available to the PRO clearly establishes that the producer is unwilling to exert good faith effort to comply with the Act.
- (C) The PRO has previously dismissed the producer for good cause pursuant to subdivision (b), and the cause identified in the notice preceding that dismissal still exists.
- (2) Good faith effort to resolve the good cause for refusal requires, at a minimum, notice to the producer and reasonable opportunity for the producer to cure the good cause through corrective actions. The notice shall identify the required actions with particularity. A producer shall be accepted as a participant if it performs such actions and shall not be deemed to have violated paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of section 42051 of the Public Resources Code.
- (3) During the period provided for the producer to cure the good cause, the producer shall be considered to be a participant in the PRO for purposes of subdivision (b) of section 42051.
- (4) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), the opportunity to cure the good cause for refusal shall not be required if the cause is based on the same conduct or circumstances that had already been the basis for dismissing or refusing to accept the producer within the preceding year.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42060 and 42063, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42051 and 42051.1, Public Resources Code.

#### **Section 18980.6.1. Producer Responsibility Plan Submission**

- (a) A PRO approved by the Department pursuant to subdivision (a) of section-42061.5 42051 of the Public Resources Code shall, on or before April 1, 2026, prepare and submit a producer responsibility plan to the advisory board pursuant to section 42051.2 of the Public Resources Code.

- (b) A successor or additional PRO approved by the Department pursuant to section 18980.14, shall prepare and submit a producer responsibility plan to the advisory board pursuant to section 42051.2- of the Public Resources Code within six months of approval.
- ~~(c) A producer responsibility plan shall meet all applicable requirements specified in section 18980.8 and section 18980.8.1.~~
- (c) Upon submittal of the producer responsibility plan to the advisory board as required by subdivision (a) of section 42051.2 of the Public Resources Code, the PRO shall make the plan available for review and public comment by, at minimum, posting the plan to its internet website.
- (d) ~~Upon submittal of the~~The producer responsibility plan submitted to the Department, ~~the PRO as required in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of section 42051.2 of the Public Resources Code shall include in the revised plan a summary of the all~~ comments received from the advisory board and ~~from the members of the public, responses and identify revisions, if any, made in response to any public comments, and any other steps taken by the PRO relative to those comments~~the comments. Additionally, the PRO shall make the plan available for public review by, at minimum, posting the plan to its internet website until an approved plan is posted pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 42051.2(e) of the Public Resources Code.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42057 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42051.1, 42051.2 and 42061.5, Public Resources Code.

### **Section 18980.6.2. Producer Responsibility Plan Approval**

- (a) ~~If the plan is conditionally approved by the Department, the PRO shall, on or before the last day of each following month from the date of conditional approval, provide the Department the following:~~ The Department's review, pursuant to section 42063 of the Public Resources Code, shall include the comments submitted to the PRO by



the advisory board and the public to determine whether any comment suggested a change to the plan that would more effectively fulfill a requirement under the Act or better serve the policy goal identified in by subdivision (a) of section 42060 of the Public Resources Code. If the Department identifies any such comments, the plan shall not be accepted without the condition that the PRO submit a revised plan that, for each identified comment, incorporates changes responsive to the comment or explains why changes are not appropriate.

(1) Estimated date for resubmittal of the revised plan.

(2) Status updates of each condition specified by the Department and how it is being addressed.

- (b) For purposes of this section, conditional approval is a preliminary determination that certain elements of the plan do not meet applicable requirements, but that if certain conditions are met, final approval will be warranted. Such conditions may include, without limitation, clarification to remove ambiguities or addition of information or data demonstrating that particular requirements have been met. The Department shall approve a PRO plan if it contains all the elements required pursuant to the Act and meets all requirements of this chapter.
- (c) A plan approved by the Department is valid for five years and the expiration date of the PRO's approved plan shall be five years from the date of approval by the Department. Conditional approval shall be granted if the Department determines that certain elements of the plan do not meet certain requirements of the Act or this chapter, but that if conditions identified by the Department are met, final approval will be warranted. Such conditions may include, without limitation, clarification to remove ambiguities or addition of information or data demonstrating that particular requirements have been met. While approval conditions are pending, the plan shall be considered approved for purposes of the Act and this chapter.

- (d) If the Department conditionally approves the plan, the PRO shall, until the conditions on approval have been met, submit the following information on or before the last day of every month, beginning the first full calendar month after conditional approval:
- (1) Estimated date for resubmittal of the revised plan. Pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 42051.2 of the Public Resources Code, this date must be no later than 12 months after conditional approval.
  - (2) Status updates addressing each approval condition, including a specific description of how it is being addressed.
- (e) If the approval conditions are not met within 12 months after conditional approval, the conditional approval shall end, and the PRO shall be deemed not in compliance with the Act and this chapter.
- (f) A plan approved by the Department is valid for five years from the date of approval by the Department.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42060 and 42063, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42051.2, 42060, and 42063, Public Resources Code.

### **Section 18980.6.3. Review of Updated Producer Responsibility Plan**

- (a) A PRO shall submit a proposed updated plan to the advisory board as required in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of section 42051.2 of the Public Resources Code at least ~~one (1) year~~ 180 days before the expiration date of ~~their~~ its producer responsibility plan ~~to the advisory board~~.
- ~~(b) An updated plan shall meet all applicable requirements specified in section 18980.8, section 18980.8.1, and section 42051.2(d)(2) of the Public Resources Code.~~
- ~~(c)~~ (b) Upon submittal of the producer responsibility plan to the advisory board as required by paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of section 42051.2 of the Public Resources Code, the PRO shall make the proposed updated plan available for review and public comment by, at minimum, posting the plan to its internet website.

No later than 60 calendar days after the PRO's submission of the proposed updated plan, the advisory board shall provide any written comments to the PRO.

~~(d)~~(c) No later than 120 calendar days after receiving comments from the advisory board, the PRO shall ~~provide their revised plan update proposal~~ submit the updated plan to the Department, ~~along with a summary of comments received by the advisory board and any steps taken by the PRO relative to those comments. In its submission, the PRO shall include in the revised, updated plan a summary of the comments received from the advisory board and from the members of the public, responses to any public comments, and any other steps taken by the PRO relative to those comments. The updated producer responsibility plan submitted to the Department as required in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of section 42051.2 of the Public Resources Code shall include all comments received from the advisory board and the public, and identify revisions, if any, made in response to the comments.~~ Additionally, the PRO shall make the plan available for public review by, at minimum, posting the plan to its internet website until an approved updated plan is posted.

~~(e)~~(d) ~~An updated plan approved by the Department is valid for an additional five years, and the expiration date of the PRO's revised plan shall be five years from the date of approval by the Department. The Department's review, pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 42063 of the Public Resources Code, shall include the comments submitted to the PRO by the advisory board and the public to determine whether any comment suggested a change to the plan that would more effectively fulfill a requirement under the Act or better serve the policy goal identified in subdivision (a) of section 42060 of the Public Resources Code. If the Department identifies any such comments, the plan shall not be accepted without the condition that the PRO submit a revised plan that, for each identified comment, incorporates changes responsive to the comment or explains why changes are not appropriate.~~

(e) The Department shall approve the updated plan if it contains all the elements required pursuant to the Act and meets all requirements of this chapter. An~~The~~

updated plan ~~approved by the Department~~ is valid for an additional five years, beginning on ~~and the expiration date of the PRO's revised plan shall be five years from~~ the date of approval by the Department.

(f) The PRO shall post the updated approved plan on the PRO's internet website within five calendar days of approval by the Department.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42060 and 42063, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42051.2, 42060, 42063 and 42070, Public Resources Code.

#### **Section 18980.6.4. Producer Responsibility Plan Amendments**

- (a) ~~A proposed plan amendment that the PRO is required by~~ paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of section 42051.2(e)(1) of the Public Resources Code requires a PRO to submit a proposed plan amendment to the advisory board shall not be considered by the Department until at least, the advisory board shall have no more than 60 calendar days after it was provided to the advisory board for review and comment. the amendment and provide comments to the PRO.
- (b) The PRO shall include, with the ~~amended~~ proposed plan amendment submitted to the Department, ~~a summary~~ as required in paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of section 42051.2 of the Public Resources Code, all comments received by ~~from~~ the advisory board, and identify revisions, if any steps taken by, made in response to the PRO relative to those comments.
- (c) ~~Approval of an amended plan shall not alter the expiration date of the approved plan that is the subject of the amendment.~~ The Department's review, pursuant to section 42063 of the Public Resources Code, shall include the comments submitted to the PRO by the advisory board to determine whether any comment suggested a change to the plan that would more effectively fulfill a requirement under the Act or better serve the policy goal identified in subdivision (a) of section 42060 of the Public Resources Code. If the Department identifies any such comments, the proposed

plan amendment shall not be accepted without the condition that the PRO submit a revised proposed plan amendment that, for each identified comment, incorporates changes responsive to the comment or explains why changes are not appropriate. The Department shall approve the proposed plan amendment if it contains all the elements required pursuant to the Act and meets all requirements of this chapter. Approval does not alter the expiration date of the plan.

- (d) The PRO shall post the amended plan on the PRO's internet website within five calendar days of approval by the Department.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42060, and 42063, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42051.1, 42051.2, 42060, 42063 and 42070, Public Resources Code.

#### **Section 18980.6.5. Annual Reports and Annual Budget**

- (a) On or before April 1, 2028, and on or before April 1 of each year thereafter, unless the Department has not yet approved or conditionally approved a PRO plan pursuant to section 18980.6.2, a PRO shall submit to the Department an annual report and that includes an annual budget pursuant to as required by section 42051.3 of the Public Resources Code.
- (b) Upon submittal of the annual report ~~and annual budget~~ to the Department, the PRO shall make the report ~~and budget~~ available ~~for~~ to the public by, at minimum, posting it to its internet website until an approved annual report ~~and annual budget~~ is posted pursuant to subdivision (d).
- (c) The annual report and annual budget Department shall approve annual reports if they meet the requirements of section 18980.9.1 and section 42051.3 of the Public Resources Code.

(d) Within five calendar days after approval of the annual report and annual budget by the Department, the PRO shall post the approved annual report and annual budget on the PRO's internet website.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42060, 42063 and 42057, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Section 42051.3, Public Resources Code.

#### **Section 18980.6.6. Document Submittals**

(a) A producer responsibility plan, updated producer responsibility plan, plan amendments, ~~initial program budget~~, annual report, ~~annual budget~~, or any document associated with the preceding that is submitted to the Department by the PRO, shall meet all of the following requirements ~~outlined in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this subdivision:~~

- (1) The document shall be submitted electronically. The date of electronic submittal will be considered the date of receipt by the Department.
- ~~(2) Submittals are public documents subject to mandatory disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Division 10 of Title 1 of the Government Code (commencing with section 792.000)) unless an exemption from such disclosure applies. The Department shall withhold from public disclosure records that the PRO appropriately identifies as trade secrets, subject to the requirements and limitations set forth in Article 15. In addition to identifying the particular content, as prescribed in Article 15, claimed to contain trade secrets and thus be non-disclosable, the PRO shall identify any portions of plans submitted to the Department that it claims to be non-disclosable because they contain financial, production, or sales data, and shall include with the submission a cover letter setting forth its basis for all such claims.~~
- ~~(3)~~(2) The document shall be complete and correct.

(A) The Department shall consider a document to be complete if it contains provisions intended to meet all requirements in sections 18980.6.1, 18980.6.3, 18980.6.4, ~~and 18980.6.5~~, 18980.6.8, 18980.8.1, and 18980.9.1, as applicable to each document, and if it contains sufficient detail for the Department to determine if the requirements in the referenced sections have been met.

(B) A document is correct if all information provided is accurate, exact, and is certified as specified in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a)~~(4)~~.

~~(4)~~(3) The document shall be provided to the Department under penalty of perjury. An party individual authorized to act on behalf of the person submitting the document, with signatory authority, who is responsible for the contents of the document, ~~with signatory authority, who is responsible for the contents of the document,~~ shall sign the document and provide the following certification statement: "I hereby declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information provided in this document is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge."

(b) Submittals are public documents subject to mandatory disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Division 10 of Title 1 of the Government Code (commencing with section 7920.000)) unless an exemption from such disclosure applies. The Department shall withhold from public disclosure records that the PRO appropriately identifies as trade secrets, subject to the requirements and limitations set forth in Article 14. In addition to identifying the particular content, as prescribed in Article 14, claimed to contain trade secrets and thus be non-disclosable, the PRO shall identify any portions of plans or other documents subject to this section submitted to the Department that it claims to be non-disclosable because they contain financial, production, or sales data, and shall include with the submission a cover letter setting forth its basis for all such claims.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42060 and 42063, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 40062, 42051.1, 42051.3 and 42063, Public Resources Code; Sections 7921.500 and 7922.530, Government Code.

### **Section 18980.6.7. Eco-modulated Fee and Fee Schedule**

- (a) Prior to approval of a plan, a PRO shall charge all participant producers a fee based on the following items as set forth in subdivision (b) of section 42053(b) of the Public Resources Code:
- (1) Estimated costs of implementing the plan.
  - (2) Operating costs of the PRO.
  - (3) Costs of completing the needs assessment.
  - (4) Costs to cover the environmental mitigation requirements of section 42064 of the Public Resources Code.
  - (5) Costs to reimburse the Department, including the full personnel costs related to the administration, implementation, and enforcement of this Chapter and the Act. Costs shall include labor, fringe benefits, travel, equipment, supplies, and contracts, as well as costs calculated using section 9213.1 of the State Administrative Manual, including for general administration, budgeting, accounting, business services, training, and legal.
- (b) Upon approval of a PRO's plan, the PRO shall charge each participant producer annual fees that are eco-modulated as described in the plan. A PRO shall account for the costs to ensure each covered materials and covered material categoryies meet the requirements of this chapter, including minimization of environmental and public health impacts along the entire supply chain of covered materials and covered material categoryies.
- (c) If a PRO, pursuant to subdivision (f) of section 42053(f) of the Public Resources Code, charges a participant producer a special assessment, the PRO shall include the special assessment in the fee schedule for participant producers.



(d) In setting the individual assessments pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of section 42053(e)(1) of the Public Resources Code, a PRO shall:

(1) Determine the base fee rate for each covered material category.

(A) In setting the base fee rates, a PRO shall include a justification of each rate. The justification shall address each factor specified in subdivision (d) of section 42053(d) of the Public Resources Code. The justification for fees shall be informed, at a minimum, by the relevant data contained, if any, in the most recent needs assessment, the most recent material characterization ~~studies~~study conducted pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 42061 of the Public Resources Code, source reduction data, data pertaining to recycling rates, and data pertaining to the biodegradation or disintegration rates of compostable covered materials, ~~and other verifiable data.~~

(B) If a PRO's justification contradicts the results of the most recent needs assessment or material characterization studies, the justification shall explain the discrepancy. The PRO shall provide evidence, such as records and data or other information, supporting the explanation.

(C) A PRO shall set higher base fee rates for covered material categories ~~that lack a responsible end market. Monies collected from this fee will be used to fund the necessary investments~~ for which greater investments or other expenditures are necessary to develop viable responsible end markets for such covered material categories, implement source reduction measures for such covered material categories, or transition~~shift~~ to reuse and refill systems ~~to replace such covered material categories.~~

(D) A PRO may set an alternative reduced base fee rate for a select covered material category if an alternative collection program is utilized. The alternative reduced base fee rate shall consider the

measurable performance of the alternative collection program relative to the statewide performance of curbside collection for those same materials. Measurable performance factors to consider include, but are not limited to, ~~recovery rate~~ the percentage of materials recovered by the program, contamination rate, recycling rate, and environmental impacts. The alternative reduced base fee rate shall only apply to producers who utilize an alternative collection program for a specific covered material category. If a PRO sets an alternative reduced base fee rate, the PRO shall in ~~their~~ its justification, pursuant to subparagraph (A), explain how the alternative collection program's measurable performance warrants a reduced base fee rate.

(2) Calculate the total individual assessment.

(A) A PRO shall first calculate the base fee for each covered material category applicable to the producer. The base fee for a covered material category shall be equal to the [base fee rate of a covered material category (BFRCMC)] times the [~~amount~~ weight of covered material of that covered material category sold, distributed, or imported in or into the state within the previous calendar year (AWCMSDI)]:  $BFRCMC \times AWCMSDI = \text{Base Fee}$ .

(B) The total individual assessment shall be the sum of the base fees of each covered material category.

(e) In setting any adjustments pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of section 42053(e)(2) of the Public Resources Code, which includes malus fees charged to a producer and credits awarded to a producer, a PRO shall include a justification.

(1) The justification shall be done by covered material category and shall address each factor specified in subdivision (e) of section 42053(e) of the Public Resources Code. The justification for malus fees and credits shall be informed, at a minimum, by the relevant data contained, if any, in the most

recent needs assessment, the most recent material characterization ~~studies~~study conducted pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 42061 of the Public Resources Code, source reduction data, data pertaining to recycling rates, and data pertaining to biodegradation or disintegration rates of compostable covered materials, ~~and other verifiable data.~~

- (2) If a PRO's justification for malus fees or credits is in contradiction with the results of the most recent needs assessment or material characterization studies, the PRO in its justification shall provide an explanation of the discrepancy. A PRO shall provide supporting documentation and any data to justify the discrepancy.
- (f) In assessing fees pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (c) of section 42053~~(e)(5)~~ of the Public Resources Code, a PRO shall develop a formula to calculate ~~the amount a producer should be assessed~~each participant's market share and corresponding surcharge assessment. Pursuant to section 42064(f) of the Public Resources Code, the formula shall be based on the number of plastic components and weight of plastic covered material a producer offers for sale, sells, distributes, or imports in or into the state. The weight of plastic covered material shall be measured in accordance with paragraph (15) of subdivision (a) of section 18980.1. The PRO shall provide the formula to the Department.
- (g) For purposes of accounting for ~~specific elements that~~ when recycling or composting is made "more difficult by incorporation of specific elements" ~~are detrimental to recycling or composting~~ pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of section 42053~~(d)(2)~~ of the Public Resources Code, the publications incorporated into a plan pursuant to subdivision (j) of section 18980.8~~(e)~~ shall apply. An element of covered material shall be considered detrimental to recycling according to the design guide incorporated pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (j) of section 18980.8~~(e)(4)~~ if, as described in the design guide, the element "requires test results" or otherwise

prevents the covered material from being considered “preferred,” is “detrimental,” renders the covered material “non-recyclable,” or “requires test results.”

(h) Pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (e) of section 42053(e)(4) of the Public Resources Code, a PRO shall charge a malus fee to producers who use covered material that contains a chemical listed on the list established pursuant to section 25249.8 of the Health and Safety Code.

~~(i) In awarding credits pursuant to section 42053(e)(6) of the Public Resources Code, a PRO shall:~~

~~(1) Adjust credits based on the number of times a reusable or refillable alternative material is used in the supply chain prior to the end of life of the alternative material.~~

~~(2) If a material characterization study finds that a refillable or reusable alternative to a covered material is being frequently disposed for a product, the PRO shall stop providing credits to producers who use that alternative material.~~

~~(j)(i)~~ Pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (e) of section 42053(e)(7) of the Public Resources Code, a PRO shall provide a credit for producers who use plastic covered material derived from renewable materials.

(1) “Renewable materials,” for the purposes of paragraph (7) of subdivision (e) of section 42053(e)(7) of the Public Resources Code, means a material/materials that is/are made of/using a natural resource that can be replenished and is not of petroleum origin. “Renewable material” includes but is not limited to materials/mineral or fossil fuel origin, without resulting in the net depletion of the resource. Examples of potentially renewable material include those derived from wood, mycelium, algae, or plants such as cotton, corn, sugar cane, or wheat.

(2) When awarding a credit to participant producers, the PRO shall in its justification specify the feedstocks used to produce the covered material.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Section 25249, Health and Safety Code; Sections 42053 and 42064, Public Resources Code.

### **Section 18980.6.8. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements**

(a) A PRO shall ~~keep the following~~ maintain records, ~~disaggregated by each participant producer where applicable~~ documenting the following:

(1) For the previous calendar year, for each covered material category, disaggregated by each participant producer:

~~(1)(A) The total weight of covered material, by covered material category sold, distributed, or imported in or into the state.~~

~~(2)(B) The total number of plastic components, by covered material category sold, distributed, or imported in or into the state.~~

~~(3)(C) The total weight of covered material, by covered material category recycled.~~

~~(4)(D) Total number of plastic components, by covered material category recycled.~~

~~(5)(E) Total weight of covered material not recycled, including but not limited to, covered material disposed by processors and end markets.~~

~~(6)(F) Total weight of expanded polystyrene food service ware, by covered material category, sold, distributed, or imported in or into the state.~~

~~(7)(2) For each take-back, dropoff, or alternative collection program:~~ For covered material collected and recycled or disposed through a program other than curbside collection programs, for each covered material category:

~~(A) The total weight of covered material, by covered material category that is collected by the program.~~

~~(B) The total number of plastic components, by covered material category that is collected by the program.~~

~~(C)(B) The total weight of covered material, by covered material category collected by the program that is recycled.~~

~~(D) The total number of plastic components, by covered material category collected by the program that is recycled.~~

(C) The total weight of material that is disposed.

(b) A PRO shall maintain the following records:

~~(8)(1) Information~~Records kept pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 42054(a) of the Public Resources Code.

~~(9)(2) All contracts or agreements established with entities including but not limited to end markets, recycling service providers and intermediate supply chain entities.~~

~~(10)(3) Copies of supporting records that were used in creating those reports pursuant to section 18980.10.1.~~

~~(11)(4) Records~~Documentation of all information included in the verifications required pursuant to subdivision (d) of section 18980.4.2.

~~(12)(5) Copies of audits and investigations~~ undertaken pursuant to section 18980.4.23.

~~(13)(6) Records required to be maintained pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (c) of section 18980.3.3(e)(4)(D), if any.~~

(7) Records of complaints received on responsible end markets pursuant to subdivision (f) of section 18980.8.

~~(b) All weights recorded pursuant to this article shall be recorded in tons.~~

(c) Notwithstanding the PRO's obligations with respect to record maintenance and implementation of a records maintenance protocol, each producer is responsible for ensuring that it complies with subdivision (d) of section 42052 of the Public Resources Code, either through records in its custody or records maintained by the

PRO. Records in the producer's custody or the PRO's custody must be sufficient for the Department to determine whether the producer is complying with this chapter and the Act.

~~(e)~~(d) All records required to be maintained pursuant to ~~by this article~~chapter or ~~by the~~ PRO's record maintenance protocol shall be available for inspection by an authorized representative of the Department or other duly authorized regulatory agency and maintained for at least three (3) years.

~~(e)~~(e) An entity subject to requirements under this article or the Act shall, within 10 calendar days of ~~upon~~ receiving written request from the Department, immediately provide to the Department records necessary to ~~for the Department to~~ determine ~~assess the entity's~~ compliance with such requirements. At the Department's option, records shall be provided either by allowing physical access during normal business hours to the Department or other duly authorized regulatory agency or by submitting them to the Department by electronic means.

(f) For the purposes of this article, the weight of material recycled shall be determined according to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of section 18980.3.2.

(g) For the purposes of this article, the weight of material disposed shall be determined according to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 18980.3.2.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42057 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42051.1, 42052 and 42054, Public Resources Code.

#### ARTICLE 7: Requirements for Independent Producers

##### **Section 18980.7. Independent Producer Responsibility Plan Submission**

(a) An Independent Producer approved by the Department pursuant to section 18980.5.1 shall, within six months, prepare and submit a producer responsibility plan to the advisory board pursuant to section 42051.2 of the Public Resources Code.

~~(b)~~ A producer responsibility plan shall meet all applicable requirements specified in section 18980.8.

~~(e)~~(b) Upon submittal of the producer responsibility plan to the advisory board as required by subdivision (a) of section 42051.2 of the Public Resources Code, the Independent Producer shall make the plan available for review and public comment by, at minimum, posting the plan to its internet website.

~~(d)~~(c) ~~Upon submittal of the~~The producer responsibility plan submitted to the Department, ~~the Independent Producer~~ as required in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of 42051.2 of the Public Resources Code shall include ~~in the revised plan, a summary of the~~all comments received from the advisory board and ~~from members of the public, responses and identify revisions, if any, made in response to any public comments, and any other steps taken by the Independent Producer relative to those comments.~~ The. Additionally, the Independent Producer shall also make the revised plan available to the public by, at minimum, posting the plan to its internet website until an approved plan is posted pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 42051.2~~(e)~~ of the Public Resources Code.

~~(e)~~(d) In the event of the termination of a plan by an Independent Producer, the entity shall submit a written notice of intent to terminate a plan to the Department. The effective date of the termination shall be the date the Department receives such written notice, except that, if the written notice indicates that the termination of the plan is conditioned upon the Independent Producer becoming a PRO participant, the termination shall only become effective as of the date the Department receives written notice that the entity has officially joined a PRO.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42057 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42051, 42051.1 and 42051.2, Public Resources Code.



### **Section 18980.7.1. Independent Producer Responsibility Plan Approval**

- (a) ~~If the plan is conditionally approved by the Department, the Independent Producer shall, on or before the last day of each following month from the date of conditional approval, provide the Department the following: The Department's review, pursuant to section 42063 of the Public Resources Code, shall include the comments submitted to the Independent Producer by the advisory board and the public to determine whether any comment suggested a change to the plan that would more effectively fulfill a requirement under the Act or better serve the policy goals identified in subdivision (a) of section 42060 of the Public Resources Code. If the Department identifies any such comments, the plan shall not be accepted without the condition that the Independent Producer submit a revised plan that, for each identified comment, incorporates changes responsive to the comment or explains why changes are not appropriate.~~
- ~~(1) Estimated date for resubmittal of the revised plan.~~
  - ~~(2) Status updates of each condition specified by the Department and how it is being addressed.~~
- (b) ~~For purposes of this section, conditional approval is a preliminary determination that certain elements of the plan do not meet applicable requirements, but that if certain conditions are met, final approval will be warranted. Such conditions may include, without limitation, clarification to remove ambiguities or addition of information or data demonstrating that particular requirements have been met. The Department shall approve an Independent Producer plan if it contains all the elements required pursuant to the Act and meets all requirements of this chapter.~~
- (c) ~~A plan approved by the Department is valid for five years and the expiration date of the Independent Producer's approved plan shall be five years from the date of approval by the Department. Conditional approval shall be granted if the Department determines that certain elements of the plan do not meet certain requirements of the Act or this chapter, but if conditions identified by the Department are met, final~~

approval will be warranted. Such conditions may include, without limitation, clarification to remove ambiguities or the addition of information or data demonstrating that particular requirements have been met. While approval conditions are pending, the plan shall be considered approved for purposes of the Act and this chapter.

(d) If the Department conditionally approves the plan, the Independent Producer shall, until the conditions on approval have been met, submit the following information on or before the last day of every month, beginning the first full calendar month after conditional approval:

(1) Estimated date for resubmittal of the revised plan. Pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 42051.2 of the Public Resources Code, this date must be no later than 12 months after conditional approval.

(2) Status updates for each approval condition, including specific description of how it is being addressed.

(e) If the approval conditions are not met within 12 months after conditional approval, the conditional approval shall end, and the Independent Producer shall be deemed not in compliance with the Act and this chapter.

(f) A plan approved by the Department is valid for five years from the date of approval by the Department.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42060 and 42063, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42051, 42051.2 and 42063, Public Resources Code.

### **Section 18980.7.2. Review of Updated Independent Producer Responsibility Plan**

(a) An Independent Producer shall submit a proposed updated plan to the advisory board as required in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of section 42051.2 of the Public Resources Code at least one (1) year 180 days before the expiration date of their producer responsibility plan ~~to the advisory board.~~

- (b) Upon submittal of the producer responsibility plan to the advisory board as required by paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of section 42051.1 of the Public Resources Code, the Independent Producer shall make the proposed updated plan available for review and public comment by, at minimum, posting the plan to its internet website. No later than 60 calendar days after the Independent Producer's submission of the proposed updated plan, the advisory board shall provide any written comments to the Independent Producer.
- (c) No later than 120 calendar days after receiving comments from the advisory board, the Independent Producer shall provide their revised plan update proposal to the Department along with a summary of comments received by the advisory board and any steps taken by the Independent Producer relative to those comments submit the updated producer responsibility plan submitted to the Department as required in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of section 42051 of the Public Resources Code, shall include all comments received from the advisory board and the public, and identify revisions, if any, made in response to the comments. Additionally, the Independent Producer shall make the plan available for public review by, at minimum, posting the plan to its internet website until an approved updated plan is posted.
- (d) An updated plan shall meet all applicable requirements specified in section 18980.8, and section 42051.2(d)(2) of the Public Resources Code. The Department's review, pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 42063 of the Public Resources Code, shall include the comments submitted to the Independent Producer by the advisory board and the public to determine whether any comment suggested a change to the plan that would more effectively fulfill a requirement under the Act or better serve the policy goals identified in subdivision (a) of section 42060 of the Public Resources Code. If the Department identifies any such comments, the plan shall not be accepted without the condition that the Independent Producer submit a revised plan

that, for each identified comment, incorporates changes responsive to the comment or explains why changes are not appropriate.

- (e) ~~An updated plan approved by the Department is valid for an additional five years, and the expiration date of the Independent Producer's revised plan shall be five years from the date of approval by the Department. The Department shall approve the updated plan if it contains all the elements required pursuant to the Act and meets all requirements of this chapter. The updated plan is valid for an additional five years, beginning on the date of approval.~~
- (f) The Independent Producer shall post the updated approved plan on the Independent Producer's internet website within five calendar days of approval by the Department.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42060 and 42063, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections ~~42051~~, 42051.2, 42063 and 42070, Public Resources Code.

### **Section 18980.7.3. Independent Producer Responsibility Plan Amendments**

- (a) ~~A plan amendment that is required by section~~ If paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of section 42051.2(e)(1) of the Public Resources Code requires an Independent Producer to be submitted submit a proposed plan amendment to the advisory board, the advisory board shall have no more than ~~shall not be considered by the Department until at least 60 calendar days to review the amendment and provide comments to the Independent Producer after it was provided to the advisory board for review and comment.~~
- (b) The Independent Producer shall include, with the ~~revised~~ proposed plan amendment submitted to the Department, as required in paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of section 42051.2 of the Public Resources Code, a summary of all the comments received from by the advisory board and identify revisions, if any, made in response to the ~~any steps taken by the Independent Producer relative to those comments.~~

- (c) ~~Approval of an amended plan shall not alter the expiration date of the approved plan that is the subject of the amendment.~~ The Department's review, pursuant to section 42063 of the Public Resources Code, shall include the comments submitted to the Independent Producer by the advisory board to determine whether any comment suggested a change to the plan that would more effectively fulfill a requirement under the Act or better serve the policy goal identified in section 42060 of the Public Resources Code. If the Department identifies any such comments, the proposed plan amendment shall not be accepted without the condition that the Independent Producer submit a revised proposed plan amendment that, for each identified comment, incorporates changes responsive to the comment or explains why changes are not appropriate. The Department shall approve the proposed plan amendment if it contains all the elements required pursuant to the Act and meets all requirements of this chapter. Approval does not alter the expiration date of the plan.
- (d) The Independent Producer shall post the amended plan on the Independent Producer's internet website within five calendar days of approval by the Department.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42060 and 42063, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42051, 42051.1, 42051.2 and 42070, Public Resources Code.

**Section 18980.7.4. Independent Producer Annual Reports and Annual Budget**

- (a) On or before April 1, 2028, and on or before April 1 of each year thereafter, unless the Department has not yet approved or conditionally approved an Independent Producer plan pursuant to section 18980.7.1, an Independent Producer shall submit to the Department an annual report that includes and annual budget pursuant to section 42051.3 of the Public Resources Code.
- (b) Upon submittal of an annual report ~~and annual budget~~ to the Department, the Independent Producer shall make the annual report ~~and annual budget~~ available to the public by, at minimum, posting the documents to its internet website until

an approved annual report and annual budget is posted pursuant to subdivision (d).

(c) ~~The annual report and annual budget shall meet the requirements of section 18980.9.~~ The Department shall approve annual reports if they meet the requirements of section 18980.9.1 and section 42051.3 of the Public Resources Code.

(d) Within five calendar days after approval of the annual report and annual budget by the Department, the Independent Producer shall post the approved annual report and annual budget on the Independent Producer's internet website.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42060, 42063 and 42057, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42051 and 42051.3, Public Resources Code.

#### **Section 18980.7.5. Independent Producer Document Submittals**

(a) A producer responsibility plan, updated producer responsibility plan, plan amendments, ~~initial program budget, annual report, annual budget,~~ or any document associated with the preceding that is submitted to the Department by an Independent Producer, shall meet all the following requirements outlined in ~~subsections (1) through (4)~~(3) of this section:

(1) The document shall be submitted electronically. The date of electronic submittal will be considered the date of receipt by the Department.

~~(2) Submittals are public documents subject to mandatory disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Division 10 of Title 1 of the Government Code (commencing with section 7920.000)) unless an exemption from such disclosure applies. The Department shall withhold from public disclosure records that the Independent Producer appropriately identifies as trade secrets, subject to the requirements and limitations set forth in Article 15. In addition to identifying the particular content, as prescribed in Article 15,~~

~~claimed to contain trade secrets and thus be non-disclosable, the producer shall identify any portions of plans submitted to the Department that it claims to be non-disclosable because they contain financial, production, or sales data, and shall include with the submission a cover letter setting forth its basis for all such claims.~~

~~(3)~~(2) The document shall be complete and correct.

(A) The Department shall consider a document to be complete if it contains provisions intended to meet all requirements in sections 18980.7, 18980.7.2, 18980.7.3, ~~and 18980.7.4, 18980.8, and 18980.9.1,~~ as applicable to each document, and if it contains sufficient detail for the Department to determine if the requirements in the referenced sections have been met.

(B) A document is correct if all information provided is accurate, exact, and is certified as specified in subdivision (a)~~(4)~~(3).

~~(4)~~(3) The document shall be provided to the Department under penalty of perjury. An individual authorized to act on behalf of the person submitting the document party, with signatory authority, who is responsible for the contents of the document, shall sign the document and provide the following certification statement: "I hereby declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information provided in this document is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge."

(b) Submittals are public documents subject to mandatory disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Division 10 of Title 1 of the Government Code (commencing with section 7920.000)) unless an exemption from such disclosure applies. The Department shall withhold from public disclosure records that the Independent Producer appropriately identifies as trade secrets, subject to the requirements and limitations set forth in Article 14. In addition to identifying the particular content, as prescribed in Article 14, claimed to contain trade secrets and

thus be non-disclosable, the producer shall identify any portions of plans submitted to the Department that it claims to be non-disclosable because they contain financial, production, or sales data, and shall include with the submission a cover letter setting forth its basis for all such claims.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42060 and 42063, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 40062, 42051, 42051.1, 42051.3 and 42063, Public Resources Code; ~~Sections 7921.500 and 7922.530, Government Code.~~

**Section 18980.7.6. Independent Producer Environmental Mitigation Fee**

- (a) The Department shall determine the percentage of the total amount of plastic covered material produced and reported by all producers for which each Independent Producer is the producer, and the Independent Producer shall pay that percentage of the total surcharge imposed by section 42064 of the Public Resources Code. The percentage share shall be the average of the percentage calculated using the weight and the percentage calculated using number of components. ~~To determine the amount an Independent Producer shall pay towards the California Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund, pursuant to section 42064(h) of the Public Resources Code, the Department shall calculate the amount using the formula provided to the Department by a PRO pursuant to section 18980.6.7(f).~~
- (b) ~~The Department shall use information reported to the Department from an Independent Producer to calculate the amount. The Department may request additional information from an Independent Producer if necessary.~~

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42060 and 42064, Public Resources Code

Reference: Sections 42051 and 42064, Public Resources Code



**Section 18980.7.7. Independent Producer Recordkeeping and Reporting  
Requirements**

(a) An Independent Producer shall ~~keep the following~~ maintain records documenting the following:

(1) For the previous calendar year, for each covered material category:

~~(1)(A) The total weight of covered material, by covered material category sold, distributed, or imported in or into the state.~~

~~(2)(B) The total number of plastic components, by covered material category sold, distributed, or imported in or into the state.~~

~~(3)(C) The total weight of covered material, by covered material category recycled.~~

(D) The total weight of material disposed.

~~(4) Total number of plastic components, by covered material category recycled.~~

~~(5) Total weight of covered material not recycled, including but not limited to, covered material disposed by processors and end markets.~~

~~(6) Total weight of expanded polystyrene food service ware, by covered material category, sold, distributed, or imported in or into the state.~~

~~(7) (2) For each take-back, dropoff, or alternative collection program: covered material collected and recycled through a program other than curbside collection programs, for each covered material category:~~

~~(A) The total weight of covered material, by covered material category that is collected by the program.~~

~~(B) The total number of plastic components, by covered material category that is collected by the program.~~

~~(B)-(C) The total weight of covered material, by covered material category collected by the program that is recycled.~~

~~(C) The total number of plastic components, by covered material category collected by the program that is recycled.~~

(D) The total weight of covered material that is disposed.

(b) An Independent Producer shall maintain the following records:

~~(8)~~(1) Records kept~~required~~ pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 42054(a) of the Public Resources Code.

~~(9)~~(2) All contracts or agreements established with entities including but not limited to end markets, recycling service providers and intermediate supply chain entities.

~~(10)~~(3) Copies of supporting records that were used in creating the reports submitted pursuant to section 18980.10.1.

(4) Documentation of all information included in the verifications required pursuant to subdivision (d) of section 18980.4.2.

~~(11) Records of information obtained pursuant to section 18980.4.2.~~

~~(12)~~(5) Copies of audits and investigations pursuant to section 18980.4.3.

~~(13)~~(6) Records required to be maintained pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (c) of section 18980.3.3(e)(4)(D), if applicable~~any.~~

(7) Records of complaints received on responsible end markets pursuant to subdivision (f) of section 18980.8.

~~(b) All weights recorded pursuant to this article shall be recorded in tons.~~

(c) The Independent Producer is responsible for ensuring that it complies with subdivision (d) of section 42052 of the Public Resources Code. Records in the Independent Producer's custody must be sufficient for the Department to determine whether the Independent Producer is complying with this chapter and the Act.

~~(e)~~(d) All records required to be maintained pursuant by~~to~~ this ~~chapter~~article or by the Independent Producer's record maintenance protocol shall be available for inspection by an authorized representative of the Department or other duly authorized regulatory agency and maintained for at least three (3) years.

~~(d)~~(e) An entity subject to requirements under this article or the Act shall, ~~upon written request, immediately~~within 10 calendar days of receiving written request from the Department, provide to the Department records necessary to ~~determine~~assess the entity's compliance with such requirements. At the Department's option, records shall be provided either by allowing physical access during normal business hours to the Department or other duly authorized regulatory agency or by submitting them to the Department by electronic means.

(f) For the purposes of this article, the weight of material recycled shall be determined according to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of section 18980.3.2.

(g) For the purposes of this article, the weight of material disposed shall be determined according to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 18980.3.2.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42057 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42051, 42051.1, ~~and 42052,~~ and 42054, Public Resources Code.

## ARTICLE 8: Producer Responsibility Plan Requirements

### **Section 18980.8. Producer Responsibility Plan**

~~(a) Subject to subdivision (b), all producer responsibility plans shall meet all of the requirements outlined in section 42051.1 of the Public Resources Code and all other requirements applicable to the plan set forth in the Act and this chapter. An Independent Producer shall only include applicable requirements specified in section 42051.1 of the Public Resources Code and requirements applicable to the plan.~~

(b) For purposes of determining the required elements of Independent Producer plans, all references to a PRO in the Act with respect to plan requirements apply equally to Independent Producers, except for subdivisions (d) and (f), subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (j), paragraph (3) of subdivision (j), and paragraphs (1) through (3) of subdivision (m) of sections 42051.1 of the Public Resources Code, and subdivision (d) of section 42051, section 42053, paragraph (2) of subdivision (a)

of section 42053.5, and section 42056 of the Public Resources Code, which do not apply to Independent Producer plans.

~~(b)~~(c) Pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 42051.1~~(b)(3)~~ of the Public Resources Code, for each technology that will be utilized to achieve recycling requirements, the plan shall additionally include:

- (1) An explanation of how the technology is employed in recycling.
- (2) A specification of the ~~covered~~ materials that are recycled by utilizing the technology.
- (3) A description of the level of contamination the technology is able to tolerate.
- (4) A list of overall inputs, including chemicals, if applicable.
- (5) An account of end products, including quantities of by-products or residuals produced by the technology, along with their disposition (~~i.e. for example,~~ further processing, or landfill disposal).
- (6) Current operational status, including location of current and proposed sites.
- (7) An assessment of potential public health and environmental impacts to disadvantaged communities, low-income communities, or rural communities~~areas~~.
- (8) An evaluation of the efficiency of the technology in achieving recycling rates.
- (9) Information on financial viability, capacity, and cost-effectiveness.
- (10) A demonstration that the means and technologies meet the conditions specified in the definition of “recycle” or “recycling” pursuant to subdivision (aa) of section 42041~~(aa)~~ of the Public Resources Code.
- (11) If any technology is proposed pursuant to section 18980.3.6, the final study publication and the written letter or report with the findings of the independent scientific peer-review panel. The plan shall specifically identify each end market it will use that utilizes the technology analyzed in the study.

~~(e)~~(d) In addition to the examples provided in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subdivision (e) of section 42051.1~~(e)(1) through (4)~~ of the Public Resources Code, the plan may

shall include the following education and promotion efforts to educate ratepayers to improve the preparation and sorting, as needed, for covered material:

(1) A description of performance measures, which shall evaluate performance of the comprehensive education and outreach program including, but not limited to, ultimate user awareness, program usage, and accessibility.

(2) Provision of educational and outreach materials for consumers that are accessible in languages suited to local demographics, consistent with section 7295 of the Government Code.

(3) A process for coordinating education and promotional efforts between entities including, but not limited to, the PRO, Independent Producers, local jurisdictions, recycling service providers, and alternative collection systems.

~~(d)~~(e) All information specified in section 18980.4.1. Pursuant to Article 4 of this chapter, all information specified in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of section 18980.4, subparagraph (1) through (3) of subdivision (a) of section 18980.4.1, and subparagraph (a) and (d) of section 18980.4.3.

(f) Pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (c) of section 42051.1 of the Public Resources Code, the plan shall include a process for implementing and maintaining a formal complaint process, specifically for addressing complaints related to responsible end markets utilized by the PRO or Independent Producers. The process at minimum, shall:

(1) Clearly outline the steps and requirements for persons submitting a complaint.

(2) Establish criteria for assessing the validity and seriousness of alleged complaints.

(3) Specify the process, including estimated timelines, for reviewing, processing, evaluating, investigating and resolving alleged complaints.

(g) Pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) of section 42051.1 of the Public Resources Code, the plan shall include a process for determining and reimbursing

costs that will be incurred by local jurisdictions, recycling service providers, alternative collection systems, and others due to requirements of the Act. The process for determining costs must satisfy the following criteria:

(1) Costs incurred before January 1, 2023, need not be reimbursed.

(2) The following costs are reimbursable:

(A) A cost of the same nature as one that would ordinarily exist, or be expected to exist, but is greater due to the requirements of the Act. Only the amount of the increase caused by such requirements is reimbursable.

(B) A cost that would not reasonably have been expected to be incurred in the absence of the Act, such as a cost that is of a different nature than ordinarily expected costs and is incurred specifically for the purpose of complying with the requirements of the Act.

(C) A cost specifically approved in advance by the PRO or Independent Producer as a reimbursable cost.

(3) For every cost identified by the entity requesting reimbursement, the PRO or Independent Producer shall determine both whether the cost is reimbursable and, if the cost is reimbursable, the extent to which it is reimbursable. The PRO or Independent Producer shall notify the entity of all determinations in writing.

(4) The process must require the determination pursuant to paragraph (3) and the reimbursement to be made within a reasonable period after reimbursement was requested.

(5) An entity may seek a determination pursuant to paragraph (3) before it incurs costs it considers reimbursable. The PRO or Independent Producer shall consider the expected costs that the entity identifies and determine whether the costs are subject to mandatory reimbursement.

(6) Subject to the dispute resolution procedure provided in subdivision (h), the PRO or Independent Producer shall not be required to reimburse costs that had been submitted to the PRO or Independent Producer for consideration before they were incurred and were determined not to be subject to mandatory reimbursement.

(h) Pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (g) of section 42051.1 of the Public Resources Code, the plan shall include a dispute resolution process concerning costs incurred by local jurisdictions and recycling service providers.

(1) The process must allow a local jurisdiction or recycling service provider to initiate the process after the PRO or Independent Producer has made a determination of whether it will reimburse particular costs that the local jurisdiction or recycling service provider incurred or will incur.

(2) The advisory board, when reviewing any plan submitted to it, shall review the process and consider whether to suggest changes to ensure that the PRO or Independent Producer covers costs related to the Act.

(3) The process must avoid unnecessary burden on local jurisdictions and recycling service providers.

(4) The process must provide the option for the local jurisdiction or recycling service provider to require the dispute to be submitted to mediation and, if no agreement is reached through mediation, binding arbitration. The PRO or Independent Producer shall include in the plan the express terms of the agreement that will govern mediations and arbitrations, subject to the following restrictions:

(A) Unless all entities involved in the dispute agree otherwise, the mediation and arbitration shall be administered by JAMS (formerly known as Judicial Arbitration and Mediation Services, Inc.).

(B) Arbitration, if any, shall be conducted under JAMS' "Streamlined Arbitration Rules & Procedures" (June 1, 2021), which are hereby

incorporated by reference, unless the parties agree to other rules and procedures. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the arbitration must comply with Code of Civil Procedure sections 1280 through 1294.4.

(C) Mediators and arbitrators or arbitration panels shall be agreed upon by the parties or shall be selected according to a process agreed upon by the parties. If the parties are unable to reach an agreement, then each party shall select one arbitrator, and the selected arbitrators shall then select a third arbitrator, who shall act as chair to the arbitration panel.

(D) The decision of the arbitrator or arbitration panel shall be binding.

(E) Arbitration fees shall be apportioned to each party as decided by the arbitrator.

(F) The arbitrator or arbitration panel must be empowered to determine the reasonable costs, if any, for which the PRO or Independent Producer must reimburse the local jurisdiction or recycling service provider pursuant to subdivision (g) of section 42051.1 of the Public Resources Code. The arbitrator or panel shall apply that provision as follows:

- (i) The determination shall be made in light of all provisions of the Act relevant to reimbursing such costs, including paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of section 42060, paragraph (1) of subdivision (j) of section 42051.1, subdivision (l) of section 42051.1 of the Public Resources Code, and all provisions affecting the costs that local jurisdictions and recycling service providers may incur.
- (ii) Cost determinations shall be subject to the limitations provided in subdivision (b).

(5) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the parties to any dispute may resolve the dispute in any manner mutually agreed upon, such as through mediation and



mandatory arbitration under rules other than those provided in a producer responsibility plan.

~~(e)~~(i) If the plan is a PRO plan, the plan shall establish the process required pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of section 18980.3~~(f)(1)(A)~~. If the plan is an Independent Producer plan, it shall instead include the information required pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of section 18980.3~~(f)(2)(A)~~ for any covered materials claimed to be recyclable pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of section 42355.51~~(d)(4)~~ or paragraph (5) of subdivision (d) of section 42355.51~~(d)(5)~~ of the Public Resources Code.

~~(f)~~(j) The plan shall additionally include:

(1) In its entirety, ~~the then-current version of the design guide referenced in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of section 42355.51~~~~(d)(3)(A) of the Public Resources Code and includes it in its entirety.~~

(A) Such version shall apply to determinations of recyclability of covered materials, as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of section 18980.3~~(e)~~, and to the requirement under paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of section 42053~~(d)(2)~~ of the Public Resources Code that the PRO's fees account for the difficulty of recycling covered material ~~caused by elements that are detrimental to recycling~~, as set forth in subdivision (g) of section 18980.6.7~~(d)(1)(E)~~.

(B) In the event that the design guide incorporated into the plan becomes outdated, the updated design guide may only become part of the plan through a plan updated pursuant to section 18980.6.3 or amended pursuant to section 18980.6.4. In an updated or amended plan, any changes to the design guide that would affect the recyclability of covered materials shall be identified and the impacts explained.

(2) Any other publications, in their entirety, that the PRO may rely on pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of section 42053~~(d)(2)~~ of the Public

Resources Code to account for the difficulty of recycling or composting covered material caused by elements that are detrimental to recycling or composting.

~~(g) If the Department determines that the plan fails to comply with the Act, the Department shall disapprove the plan and issue a notice of violation to the PRO or Independent Producer explaining how the plan does not comply with the Act. The PRO or Independent Producer shall submit a revised plan with any additional information, modifications, or corrections to the Department. Penalties shall begin accruing according to section 42081(a)(3) of the Public Resources Code and continue accruing until a revised plan is approved by the Department.~~

(k) If the plan is a PRO plan, it shall include a description of how the PRO will coordinate with any Independent Producers. If the plan is an Independent Producer plan, it shall include a description of how the Independent Producer will coordinate with the approved PRO and any other Independent Producers.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42041, 42060 and 42063, Public Resources Code.  
Reference: Sections 42041, 42051, 42051.1, 42051.2, 42060, 42063, 42080, and 42081, and 42355.21, Public Resources Code; section 7295, Government Code.

#### **Section 18980.8.1. Plan Requirements Specific to a PRO**

~~(a) A PRO shall in addition to the requirements specified in section 18980.8:~~Pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 42057(c) of the Public Resources Code, the initial plan submitted as required in subdivision (a) of section 18980.6.1, must include data of the total amount of plastic covered material, by weight and number of plastic components, for which the PRO's participating producers were the producer in the 2023 calendar year.

- ~~(1)(b)~~ Pursuant to subdivision (f) of section 42051.1(f) of the Public Resources Code, the PRO's plan shall additionally include a closure and transfer plan, as specified in section 18980.8.2.
- ~~(2)(c)~~ Pursuant to subdivision (d) of section 42051.1(d) and subdivision (c) of section 42053(e) of the Public Resources Code, the PRO's plan shall additionally include a fee schedule. The fee schedule shall be developed using the requirements specified in section 18980.6.7.
- ~~(3)(d)~~ Pursuant to subdivision (m) of section 42051.1(m) of the Public Resources Code, the PRO's plan shall additionally include criteria and methodology procedures and methods to be used to ensure that producers must use to demonstrate packaging and food service ware claimed to be items considered reusable or refillable satisfy the requirements to be claimed as such by the producers meet the requirements outlined in section 42041(af) of the Public Resources Code and section 18980.2(a)(2)(A) of this chapter. The plan shall explain, at a minimum, how the PRO will: confirm items are designed for durability; assess convenience, safety, and environmental risks; and determine the average number of uses or refills for packaging reused or refilled by producers.
- (e) Pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (m) of section 42051.1 of the Public Resources Code, at a minimum, the plan's record maintenance protocol must include specific requirements to ensure that each producer provides records to the PRO that are sufficient to demonstrate that the producer has complied with the plan and the Act.
- (f) The plan shall authorize the Trustee or Agent for the Closure and Transfer Plan established pursuant to section 42056 and subdivision (f) of section 42051.1 of the Public Resources Code to develop and implement, subject to department approval and only after the Closure and Transfer Plan self-executes pursuant to section 18980.8.2, adaptive management strategies to ensure that the requirements of the Act are met if specific plan elements conflict with their achievement. Adaptive

management authority shall include authorizing the Trustee or Agent to make changes to the fee schedule and all appropriate components thereof to ensure that the plan operates in a manner that does not conflict with the requirements of the Act

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42051.1, 42053, 42056 and 42057, Public Resources Code.

### **Section 18980.8.2. Closure and Transfer Plan Requirements**

(a) The Closure and Transfer Plan shall pursuant to subdivision (f) of section 42051.1 of the Public Resources Code shall be self-executing as of either the effective date of dissolution of a PRO or termination of its plan, as proposed in the notice provided to the Department pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of section 18980.8.2, or five calendar days after actual revocation. The Closure and Transfer Plan shall include the following:

(1) Identify the following persons or entities- Information pertaining to the trustees or agents that will implement the Closure and Transfer Plan, if executed, including the following:

(A) Primary and secondary contact names, contact information, and affiliations for the- The Initial Trustee or Agent who will implement the Closure and Transfer Plan- if the plan is activated.

(B) Primary and secondary contact names, contact information, and affiliations for the- The Successor Trustee or Agent who will implement the Closure and Transfer Plan if the Initial Trustee or Agent is unable to serve.

(C) The- A statement acknowledging that the Department will serve as the Trust Protector or Escrow Account Protector and the Beneficiary of the Trust or Escrow Account, which and may provide direction to the

Trustee or Agent and may remove and replace a Trustee or Agent at its discretion.

~~(D) The Department as the Beneficiary of the Trust or Escrow Account.~~ A description of the credentials, qualifications, requisite industry knowledge, financial expertise, and skill in contract administration necessary for the Trustees or Agents to fulfill all the duties required by the Act, these regulations, and the Closure and Transfer Plan and an indication of their consent to be appointed as a Trustee or Agent.

~~(E) Names and roles of Key Closure and Transfer Entities~~ key entities who may be affected by or have responsibilities pursuant to the initiation of the Closure and Transfer Plan, including but not limited to participant producers, intermediate supply chain entities, local jurisdictions, recycling service providers, responsible end markets, and any other entity contracted with the PRO.

~~(F) A description of how the Trustee or Agent will receive payment for its services; for example, out of a specifically budgeted amount included in the Closure Fund.~~

~~(2) Be capable of being~~ An explanation of how the PRO will ensure that the Closure and Transfer Plan can be fully executed through a Trustee or Agent according to the requirements of this chapter, with the direction of the Department, including how the PRO will:

~~(3)~~ (A) Empower the Trustee or Agent to satisfy the obligations of the PRO and implement the Closure and Transfer Plan.

~~(4)~~ (B) Facilitate the Trustee's or Agent's transfer of administration to the successor PRO or PROs.

~~(5)~~ (C) Ensure that all contracts and other agreements are fully assignable to and assumable by the Trustee or Agent and fully assignable by the

Trustee or Agent to the successor PRO or PROs, and assumable by the successor PRO or PROs.

~~(6)(3) Create and maintain~~ Documentation that demonstrates the PRO has created and will maintain the Closure Fund, a trust fund or escrow account established pursuant to section 42056 of the Public Resources Code, separately from the PRO's other accounts:

(A) Providing at all times, from thirty-six months after the time at which the first PRO plan is approved, for the full funding of the activities necessary to perform all of the PRO's obligations during, at minimum, a twelve~~six~~-month period, except for its obligations pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (e) of section 42064 of the Public Resources Code concerning the annual surcharge in which the Closure and Transfer Plan may be active.

(i) Until the Closure Fund is fully funded thirty-six months after the approval of the first PRO plan, the PRO shall also provide to the Department documentation of a letter of credit maintained by the PRO with a lending institution that would make whole the full funding obligation if the Closure and Transfer Plan is executed.

(B) Existing continuously from the time at which the PRO Plan is first approved~~through~~ to the transfer to the Trustee or Agent in an account dedicated solely to satisfying the obligations of the PRO during the closure period and maintained separately from the PRO's other accounts.

(C) Into which the PRO will deposit moneys allocated to the payment of the PRO's obligations pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (e) of section 42064 of the Public Resources Code concerning the annual surcharge, as further specified by the PRO in its Closure and Transfer Plan and these regulations.

~~(C) Supplemented by the deposit of additional unexpended funds in order to ensure that the requirements of sub-paragraph (A) of this paragraph are met.~~

~~(D) Into which all other unexpended funds shall be deposited in the event that closure is initiated.~~

(4) An explanation of how the PRO will ensure that, upon the self-execution of the Closure and Transfer Plan, adequate moneys will be available and deposited into the Closure Fund to satisfy its obligations pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (e) of section 42064 of the Public Resources Code concerning the annual surcharge, including the PRO's methodology for calculating the adequacy of the moneys.

~~(7)~~(5) ExplainAn explanation of the following:

(B) How the PRO will provide the Department and Trustee or Agent with all necessary documents and information pursuant to subdivision (b) of this section.

(C) The PRO's methodology for its financial computation and modeling assuring fund solvency, including how it calculates the cost of satisfying all of its obligations over a twelve~~twelve~~six-month period, except for those obligations specifically identified in paragraph (4) of this subdivision.

(D) The PRO's plans for communicating with Producers, responsible end markets, materials recovery facilities (MRFs), contractors, local jurisdictions, and other ~~Key Closure and Transfer Entities~~key entities about the activation and carrying out of the Closure and Transfer Plan and directing communications to the Department.

~~(8)~~(6) DescribeA description of how the Trustee or Agent will perform its tasks and receive payment for its services. The description shall include:

(A) The Trustee or Agent's ~~statements~~scope of work.

(B) The process for revising a Trustee or Agent's ~~statement~~scope of work.

(C) How the PRO and Trustee or Agent will independently confirm payment of the Trustee or Agent.

~~(9)~~(7) Self-execute on the effective date of dissolution of a PRO or termination of its plan, as noticed to the Department pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of section 18980.8.2, or no more than 30 business days following notice of pending termination or revocation of the PRO Plan, or no more than five business calendar days after actual termination or revocation of the PRO Plan, whichever is earlier.

(8) Authorization of the Trustee or Agent's development and implementation, subject to department approval, of adaptive management strategies to ensure that the requirements of the Act are met if specific plan elements conflict with their achievement, including those specific adaptive management authorities specified in subdivision (f) of section 18980.8.1.

(b) The PRO shall:

(1) Ensure that all its contracts and other agreements are assignable to and assumable by the Trustee or Agent, assignable by the Trustee or Agent to the successor PRO or PROs, and assumable by the successor PRO or PROs.

(2) Provide evidence that, at any given time, the ~~current~~ contents of the Closure Fund can fully satisfy the PRO's obligations during a ~~twelve~~six-month period except those obligations specifically identified in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of this section, in which the Closure and Transfer Plan may be active.

Such evidence shall:

(A) Include financial modeling that assures fund solvency through ~~twelve months~~ of Closure and Transfer Plan implementation, based on current program activity levels and most recent cost and revenue data.

(B) Be provided to the Department ~~on a quarterly basis~~ in annual reports and at any time upon the request of the Department.



- (3) Notify the Department of any proposed change to its scope of work and seek the approval of the Department.
- (4) Notify the Department when changes to ~~the~~its scope of work are finalized.
- (5) Notify the Department of any of the following circumstances at the time specified:
  - (A) Immediately upon discovery that the current contents of the Closure Fund are insufficient to support the estimated cost to fulfill the PRO's obligations identified in paragraph (2) of this subdivision over the next ~~twelve~~six months.
  - (B) No more than five ~~business~~calendar days after the PRO determines that the Trustee or Agent ~~has breached its contract~~is temporarily or permanently unwilling or unable to carry out its obligations under the Closure and Transfer Plan.
- (6) Immediately ~~cease spending and~~ deposit an amount that will establish Closure Fund solvency if the PRO believes that the Closure Fund is underfunded or if the Department notifies the PRO that it lacks sufficient information to verify the Closure Fund is solvent. If directed by the Department, cease spending until the Closure Fund is solvent.
- (7) In the event of the dissolution of a PRO or termination of a PRO's plan, submit to the Department a written electronic notice of intent no fewer than 180 days prior to the PRO's proposed date of dissolution or termination ~~to dissolve a PRO which shall include, at a minimum, a detailed description of how the entity shall meet the requirements pursuant to section 42051.1(f) of the Public Resources Code and provide the Department with progress updates of the implementation of the closure and transfer plan at a frequency approved by the Department. The effective date shall be the postmarked date that the Department responds in writing to the notice of intent to dissolve a PRO.~~ The notice shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

- (A) The proposed effective date of dissolution or plan termination, including a description of why the effective date is appropriate.
  - (B) The PRO's reason for proposing to dissolve or terminate its plan.
  - (C) A detailed description of how the PRO will implement the plan until the proposed effective date of dissolution or plan termination, and thereafter, how the Trustee or Agent shall meet the requirements pursuant to subdivision (f) of section 42051.1 of the Public Resources Code.
  - (D) An explanation of the PRO's outstanding obligations to the Department and key entities and how it will fulfill these obligations prior to the proposed effective date of dissolution or plan termination.
  - (E) If the Department does not approve the proposal, the PRO may revise its proposal addressing deficiencies identified by the Department and resubmit the proposal to the Department.
- (8) The PRO shall notify the Department immediately in any of the following circumstances:
- (A) The governing board or members of the organization serving as the PRO, by vote, consent, adoption of resolution, or any other method, take affirmative steps to dissolve the organization.
  - (B) In pursuit of dissolution, an organization serving as the PRO seeks a waiver concerning dissolution from the California State Attorney General or the Attorney General of the state in which the organization is incorporated or organized.
  - (C) In pursuit of dissolution, an organization serving as the PRO files documents related to dissolution with the California Secretary of State or any other governmental agency, including tax authorities providing tax clearances and governmental agencies in the state in which the organization is incorporated or organized.

~~(11) Upon closure, carry out all actions assigned to it under the Closure and Transfer Plan, unless directed otherwise in writing by the Department.~~

~~(10)(9) No later than five working days of notice of pending termination or revocation of the PRO plan, or no later than five working days of actual termination or revocation of the PRO plan, whichever is earlier, provide the Department and the Trustee or Agent with all records necessary to implement the Closure and Transfer Plan, including contract and agreement records, preliminary accounting of the Closure Fund, including its balance, and any other PRO accounts and assets, as well as all necessary contact information for Producers, responsible end markets, materials recovery facilities (MRFs), contractors, local jurisdictions, and other key entities.~~

~~(A) Where the Closure and Transfer Plan is being activated due to plan revocation, these records must be provided no later than five calendar days after plan revocation.~~

~~(B) Where the Closure and Transfer Plan is being activated due to dissolution or termination, these records must be provided no later than the established termination date.~~

~~(11) Immediately cease spending upon notification of revocation or termination.~~

~~(12) Provide the Department and Trustee or Agent with a preliminary accounting of the Closure Fund, including its balance and status, and any other PRO accounts and assets no later than five working days of notice of pending termination or revocation of the PRO plan, or no later than five working days of actual termination or revocation of the PRO plan, whichever is earlier.~~

~~(13)(10) Immediately upon self-execution of the Closure and Transfer Plan carry out all actions assigned to it under the Closure and Transfer Plan, unless directed otherwise in writing by the Department, including:~~

~~(A) Deliver all necessary contact information for Producers, responsible end markets, materials recovery facilities (MRFs), contractors, local~~

~~jurisdictions, and other Key Closure and Transfer Entities to the Department, to allow the Department to effectively communicate with stakeholders. Deposit into the Closure Fund all moneys allocated to satisfy its obligations pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (e) of section 42064 of the Public Resources Code concerning the annual surcharge and any unexpended funds.~~

(B) ~~Transfer the Closure Fund, complete with all unexpended funds described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, on the execution date of the Closure and Transfer Plan and provide a complete accounting of the fund balance, along with accounts payable and receivable. Thereafter, the PRO shall provide to the Department and the Trustee or Agent any additional financial information received by the PRO concerning the plan received by the PRO.~~

(C) ~~Assign all third-party contracts to the Trustee or Agent contemporaneously with the transfer of the Closure Fund.~~

~~(c) Prior to the adoption of the Closure and Transfer Plan, the PRO shall propose an Initial Trustee or Agent and Successor Trustee or Agent to the Department for its approval.~~

~~(1) Proposed Trustees or Agents shall have the requisite industry knowledge, financial experience, and skill in contract administration to carry out the Closure and Transfer Plan.~~

~~(2) At the time of the Closure and Transfer Plan's proposal, the PRO shall furnish the credentials of its proposed Initial Trustee or Agent and Successor Trustee or Agent and sufficient evidence of their willingness and ability to carry out all duties required by the Act, these regulations, and the Closure and Transfer Plan if approved by the Department.~~

~~(3) The Closure and Transfer Plan shall not be deemed complete until the Trustees or Agents and their scope of work have been approved by the Department.~~

~~(d)~~(c) Annually and as otherwise directed by the Department, the PRO shall confirm the credentials of the Initial Trustee or Agent and Successor Trustee or Agent and their willingness and ability to carry out all duties required by the Act, these regulations, and the Closure and Transfer Plan. The PRO shall furnish the Department with this information. The PRO shall immediately notify the Department if the Initial Trustee or Agent or Successor Trustee or Agent becomes unwilling or unable to serve.

~~(e)~~(d) The Trustee or Agent shall:

- (1) Notify the Department within five ~~business~~calendar days if it believes that the PRO has breached its contract.
- (2) Notify the Department of any proposed changes to its scope of work and seek the approval of the Department.
- (3) Receive the Closure Fund on the ~~effective~~execution date of the Closure and Transfer Plan and administer it thereafter.
- (4) As appropriate, assume or accept the assignment of all PRO contracts and agreements.
- (5) Propose adaptive management strategies to the department for its approval and implement them once approved.
- ~~(6)~~(5) Implement the PRO's most recently approved PRO Pplan, as augmented by any adaptive management strategies necessary to meet the requirements of the Act as modified by the Department, if applicable.
- ~~(6) Make changes to the fee schedule and all appropriate components thereof to ensure that the plan operates as written, and further modified by the Department.~~
- (7) Upon written request, immediately provide to the Department records necessary to determine compliance with the Act and its implementing

regulations. At the Department's option, records shall be provided either by allowing physical access during normal business hours to the Department or other duly authorized regulatory agency or by submitting them to the Department by electronic means.

- (8) ~~Meet weekly, or more frequently as may be required by the Department, to receive advice on the administration of the Closure and Transfer Plan.~~ Meet weekly to receive advice on the administration of the Closure and Transfer Plan, unless the Department determines that such meetings are not necessary for the Trustee or Agent to perform its obligations under this section.
- (9) ~~At least monthly, or more frequently as may be required by the Department, submit a written report on the Trustee or Agent's implementation of the Closure and Transfer Plan to the Department.~~ Submit an annual report to the Department that contains the information required by section 42063 of the Public Resources Code and Article 9 of this chapter.
- (10) Oversee the dissolution of the trust or escrow account and settle the obligations of the trust or escrow account if the Trustee or Agent and the Department concur that funds are insufficient to continue the implementation of the Closure and Transfer Plan or if the Department exercises its discretion not to continue the Closure and Transfer Plan ~~beyond the initial twelve-month period.~~
- (11) Transfer all responsibilities to the Successor PRO or PROs if ~~they are approved prior to the end of the Closure and Transfer Plan~~ directed by the Department, and assign all contracts and agreements to the appropriate entity, if directed by the Department.

~~(f)~~ (e) The Department may:

- (1) Direct the Trustee or Agent.
- (2) Dismiss a Trustee or Agent.

- (3) Appoint a Trustee or Agent upon its dismissal of a Trustee or Agent or the Trustee's or Agent's inability to serve.
- ~~(4) Concur with or dispute the Trustee or Agent's preliminary finding that the Closure Fund is insufficient to continue implementation of the Closure and Transfer Plan.~~
- ~~(5)~~(4) During the period from the self-execution of the Closure and Transfer Plan through the approval of a Successor PRO's plan, modify the PRO Plan, review and approve, if warranted, written requests from the Trustee or Agent to implement adaptive management strategies pursuant to the PRO's previously approved plan if the requirements of the Act cannot be met without adaptive management.
- ~~(6) Extend or extinguish the Closure and Transfer Plan pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 42056 of the Public Resources Code.~~

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42056 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42051.1 and 42056, Public Resources Code.

### **Section 18980.8.3. Source Reduction Adjustments**

- (a) Subject to the limitations of this section, a source reduction plan developed pursuant to subdivision (f) of section 42057 of the Public Resources Code may utilize adjustment factors and methods to account for fluctuations in economic conditions and the increase or decrease in the number of producers participating in the PRO plan for determining whether the PRO has met its source reduction obligation relative to the baseline established by the Department under subdivision (b) of section 42057 ~~(b)~~ of the Public Resources Code.
- (b) All adjustment factors and methods must meet the following requirements:
  - (1) The adjustment factors and methods shall not result in bias with respect to their effect on the measurement of source reduction. For example, whether

- applying the factors has the effect of increasing or decreasing the amount of covered material considered to be sold, offered for sale, or distributed in or into the state shall not be considered by the factors, affect the magnitude of their effect, or otherwise affect their application.
- (2) Once an adjustment factor and method are included as an element of an approved source reduction plan, the factor and method must continue to be used according to that plan and may only be modified or removed as part of a ~~newly approved~~ producer responsibility plan update or amendment.
  - (3) Previous applications of adjustment factors and methods since the most recent plan approval shall be reviewed every year to determine whether any information or data on which they were based is no longer accurate or has changed or been updated for any reason. If such changes affect the source reduction information and assessments included in previous annual reports, subsequent annual reports shall note such effect and provide updated information and assessments concerning the affected years.
  - (4) In the event the PRO or the Department identifies any error made in the PRO's methods of calculating or applying adjustment factors, all previous source reduction measurements where the error occurred shall be updated accordingly and noted in the next annual report.
- (c) Adjustment factors and methods accounting for fluctuations in economic conditions must meet the following requirements:
- (1) They must have the effect of controlling for the effect of economic factors on the amount of covered material sold, offered for sale, or distributed in or into the state in a calendar year compared to the effect of the same economic factors on the amount of covered material in the 2023 calendar year.
  - (2) They may not rely on economic indicators other than those published by California or federal government agencies, such as the State of California Department of Finance, the State of California Department of Industrial



Relations, the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce, or the United States Department of Labor.

(3) The source reduction plan shall demonstrate how such indicators accurately reflect market conditions, such as consumer demand, that affect the amount of covered material sold, offered for sale, or distributed in or into the state, and the extent of such effect.

(4) Factors involving dollar amounts shall account for inflation using Consumer Price Index data published by the California Department of Finance.

(d) Adjustment factors and methods accounting for the increase or decrease in the number of producers participating in the PRO plan must meet the following requirements:

(1) Applying the factors and methods shall not have the effect of merely adjusting the PRO's source reduction burden in proportion to changes in the number of participating producers.

(2) The factors and methods shall have the effect of controlling for changes in the overall amount of covered material sold, offered for sale, or distributed across all PRO participants caused solely by increases or decreases in the number of participating producers, such that the PRO more accurately measures source reduction resulting from the measures described in subdivision (d) of section 42057 ~~(e)~~ of the Public Resources Code.

(3) Factors involving dollar amounts shall account for inflation.

(e) Subject to the limitations of this section, an Independent Producer may, at its option, incorporate adjustment factors adopted under a then-effective PRO plan pursuant to this section into the plans they develop pursuant to subdivision (f) of section 42057 and paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of section 42051.1 ~~(b)(2)(B)(i)~~ of the Public Resources Code.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42057 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42041, 42050, 42051, 42051.1, 42057 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

ARTICLE 9: ~~Annual~~ Source Reduction Baseline Report and Program Budget ~~Annual~~  
Reports

**Section 18980.9. Source Reduction Baseline Reporting**

- (a) ~~On or before April 1, 2027, All reporting entities must include in their annual~~ shall submit a source reduction baseline reports for 2027 the total amount of plastic covered material by weight and number of plastic components for which they were the producer in the 2023 calendar year to the Department. The source reduction baseline report shall be submitted electronically, and at minimum, include the total amount of plastic covered material, by weight and number of plastic components, for which they were the producer in the 2023 calendar year. The weight of plastic covered material shall be measured in accordance with paragraph (15) of subdivision (a) of section 18980.1.
- (b) The PRO must disaggregate the amounts specified in subdivision (a) by each participant producer.
- (c) The Department shall use the information reported pursuant to this section and information provided in the plan pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 18980.8.1 to update the source reduction baseline pursuant to subdivision (b) of section 42057 ~~(b)~~ of the Public Resources Code.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42041, 42057 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42041, 42051, 42052(a) and 42057 Public Resources Code.

**Section 18980.9.1. Annual Report and Annual Budget** ~~Reports~~

- (a) ~~An~~ Subject to subdivision (b), all annual reports and annual budget shall include the information specified in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a) of section 42051.3(a)(2) and (a)(3) of the Public Resources Code. For Independent Producers,

however, the annual report and annual budget are not required to address the information specified in section 42051.3(a)(2)(A) and (a)(3)(B) of the Public Resources Code.

- (b) For purposes of determining the required elements of Independent Producer annual reports, all references to a PRO in the Act with respect to annual reports apply equally to Independent Producers, except for the reference to the fee schedule in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 42051.3 of the Public Resources Code and the requirements in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 42051.3 of the Public Resources Code, which do not apply to Independent Producer annual reports.
- (c) The annual report shall include:
- (1) All information on recyclability required pursuant to subdivision (f) of section 18980.3.
  - (2) Pursuant to subdivision (i) of section 42057 of the Public Resources Code, the recycling rate for all expanded polystyrene, as defined in subdivision (i) of section 18980.3.2, if relevant to the entity reporting.
  - (3) Information on responsible end markets utilized, as required pursuant to subdivisions (c) and (d) of section 18980.4.2.
- (d) ~~(e) For the PRO, t~~The annual report shall additionally include:
- ~~(1) For the PRO, f~~Fee schedule amendments pursuant to subdivision (e) of section 42053 of the Public Resources Code as a result of adjustments, including calculations for malus fees or credits.
  - ~~(2) Pursuant to section 42057(i) of the Public Resources Code, provide the recycling rate for all expanded polystyrene by covered material category.~~
  - ~~(3) Information required pursuant to section 18980.4.2(b).~~
- (2) ~~For the PRO, w~~With respect to source reduction, the annual report shall additionally include:

- (A) Percentage of reduction across all participant producers, including, if applicable, the application of the adjustment factors and methods, pursuant to section 18980.8.3.
- (B) A qualitative assessment of the successes and challenges achieving source reduction goals, delineated by plastic covered material category, which ranks the relative frequency of use of each source reduction strategy.
- (C) A quantitative assessment of source reduction achieved through reuse and refill strategies. The assessment shall assess the percentage of reduction in new material produced, detailing the reduction in the number and weight of single-use products and plastic components through shifting to reusable or refillable packaging or food service ware or elimination of plastic components.
- (D) Source reduction percentage by weight achieved through an alternative compliance formula pursuant to subclause (i) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 42057 of the Public Resources Code and approved by the Department as part of the PRO's plan.
- (E) Any updated information on adjustment factors used, pursuant to subdivision (b) of section 18980.8.3.
- ~~(3) (5) For the PRO, information pursuant to 18980.3(f)(1)(B) Information on the Closure and Transfer Plan as required pursuant to sections 18980.8.2(b)(2) and 18980.8.2(c).~~
- ~~(4) (6) For Independent Producers, information pursuant to 18980.3(f)(2)(B).~~
- (e) ~~(e)~~ Within 90 calendar days of receiving an annual report submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 42051.3~~(a)~~ of the Public Resources Code, the Department shall review the annual report to determine if it is complete or incomplete.

~~(1) If the annual report is deemed incomplete, the Department shall issue a notice of violation to the PRO or Independent Producer for failure to comply with the Act. The violation shall be deemed to occur each day following the submission of the incomplete report, until the submission of an annual report that has been deemed complete by the Department.~~

~~(2)(1)~~ After the annual report has been deemed complete, the Department shall review the annual report for compliance with applicable requirements of the Act and this article, as set forth in paragraphs (2) through (5) of subdivision (b) of section 42051.3~~(b)(2)~~ of the Public Resources Code.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42051, 42051.3, 42053, 42057, 42080 and 42081, Public Resources Code.

#### ARTICLE 10: Registration and Data Reporting Requirements

##### **Section 18980.10. Registration and Maintaining Address on File**

(a) Pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 42051(e) of the Public Resources Code, all each producers, including producers of covered material seeking an exemption pursuant to sections 18980.2.3, 18980.2.4, or 18980.5.2, shall register electronically in a manner established by the Department and maintain its most current address on file with the Department. Retailers and wholesalers are not subject to this requirement if they are not the producer pursuant to subdivision (w) of section 42041 of the Public Resources Code of any products they sell, offer to sell, or distribute.

(1) To register, a producer shall file at least the following information:

- (A) ~~Point of contact, including name, title, email, and phone number~~ Contact information, including the name, title, email, and phone number, of a person authorized to act on behalf of the producer
- (B) Legal entity name (a fictitious business name is not sufficient)

- (C) ~~Business mailing address~~ All business names under which the producer transacts business (i.e., fictitious business names or “dba” names)
  - (D) ~~Primary business address (physical address; must not be a post office box)~~ Federal Employer Identification Number
  - (E) ~~Business phone number~~ Business mailing address
  - (F) ~~Business email address~~ Primary business address (physical address; must not be a post office box)
  - (G) Business phone number
  - (H) Business email address
- (2) A PRO shall register on behalf of each of its participant producers, except for those participant producers who choose to be reporting entities.
- (3) A producer shall ensure that the contact information on file with the Department is current and accurate.
- (A) Upon request by the Department, a producer shall resubmit the information required pursuant to paragraph (1) ~~or (2)~~ or verify that the information previously submitted remains accurate. Not complying with such a request or otherwise not cooperating with the Department’s exercise of its investigatory authority under section 42080 of the Public Resources Code is a violation of the Act.
  - (B) The failure to notify the Department of a change in its primary business address within 30 days of the change is a violation of subdivision (c) of section 42051~~(e)~~ of the Public Resources Code, regardless of whether the Department requests resubmittal or verification pursuant to subparagraph (A).
  - (C) A PRO may satisfy the requirement in subparagraph (B) on a producer’s behalf by including the producer’s primary business address in its PRO plan, plan update, annual report, or other written

notification to the Department. The submission of a primary business address or other contact information by a PRO on behalf of a producer shall not relieve the producer of its obligation to ensure that the producer's contact information, including its primary address, on file with the Department is current and accurate.

(4) If an entity becomes a producer after January 1, 2027, and joins a PRO within six months, as required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of section 42051(b)(1) of the Public Resources Code, the PRO shall register the producer with the Department within 30 days of the producer joining the PRO.

(5) If an entity becomes a producer after January 1, 2027, and seeks to become an Independent Producer, the entity shall register with the Department when they apply to become an Independent Producer pursuant to Article 5.

~~(b) A producer whose registration status was inactivated pursuant to subdivision (c) or (d) shall request the Department to reactivate their registration status within 30 days of their activities changing such that they are subject to the reporting requirements of this chapter and shall resume reporting in the following reporting cycle. If a participant producer's activities have changed such that it is no longer subject to the reporting requirements of this chapter:~~

(1) If the participant producer is a reporting entity, the producer shall submit a request to the Department to inactivate its reporting system registration within 30 days of the change. Subject to subdivision (d), the Department shall inactivate the registration if the request describes changed business activities that render the producer no longer subject to the reporting requirements.

(2) If the participant producer is not a reporting entity:

(A) The participant producer shall notify the PRO within 30 days of the change.

(B) The PRO shall submit a request to the Department to inactivate the reporting system registration for the participant within 30 days of receiving notification from the participant producer. Subject to subdivision (d), the Department shall inactivate the registration if the request describes changed business activities that render the producer no longer subject to the reporting requirements.

(c) ~~If a participant producer's activities have changed such that they are no longer subject to the registration and reporting requirements:~~ If an Independent Producer's business activities have changed such that it is no longer subject to the reporting requirements of this chapter, the Independent Producer shall submit a request to the Department to inactivate its reporting system registration within 30 days of the change. Subject to subdivision (d), the Department shall inactivate the registration if the request describes changed business activities that render the Independent Producer no longer subject to the reporting requirements.

~~(1) If a participant producer is a reporting entity, the producer shall submit a request to the Department to inactivate their reporting system registration within 30 days. The request shall demonstrate to the Department why their registration should be inactivated.~~

~~(2) If a participant producer is not a reporting entity:-~~

~~(A) The participant shall notify the PRO within 30 days.-~~

~~(B) The PRO shall submit a request to the Department to inactivate their reporting system registration for the participant within 30 days of receiving notification from the participant producer. The request shall demonstrate to the Department why their registration should be inactivated.~~

~~(d) If an Independent Producer's activities have changed such that they are no longer subject to the registration and reporting requirements, the Independent Producer shall submit a request to the Department to inactivate their reporting system~~



~~registration within 30 days. The request shall demonstrate to the Department why their registration should be inactivated. The Department shall not approve a request for inactivation pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) until the requesting entity has submitted all outstanding reports to the Department, including the report identified in subdivision (c) of section 18980.10.1, and the Department has deemed any such reports complete.~~

- (e) ~~The effective date of inactivation shall be no earlier than the date on which the Department receives the request from the producer. Once approved, the effective date of an inactivation pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) shall be the date on which the producer's activities changed such that the producer became no longer subject to the reporting requirements of this chapter.~~
- (f) ~~The Department may withhold complete inactivation of a registration until all reports for when the producer was required to report have been submitted. A producer whose registration status was inactivated pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c), or a PRO acting on such a producer's behalf, shall notify the Department if the producer's activities have changed such that it has become subject to the reporting requirements of this chapter. The producer or PRO shall notify the Department within 30 days of such a change, and the Department shall reactivate the producer's registration status upon receipt of the notice. Following reactivation, the producer, or a PRO acting on its behalf, shall resume reporting by April 1 of the following calendar year. The first report after reactivation shall include all applicable data pertaining to the calendar year in which the activities changed such that the producer became subject to the reporting requirements, beginning as of the date of that change.~~
- (g) No exemption from any other requirement of the Act or this chapter shall be construed as an exemption from the requirements of this section. In particular, the registration requirements and the requirement that producers maintain an address

on file with the Department apply to all producers, even if they are granted an exemption from all other requirements of the Act and this chapter.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42051 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42051, 42052 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

### **Section 18980.10.1. Data Reporting Submission**

(a) Reporting entities shall submit data reports to the Department annually starting in 2026. The reporting entity shall certify that the information it they submits is accurate and complete.

(1) A reporting entity shall use the most current information available at the time the report is due.

(2) If a reporting entity identifies an error in a previously submitted report, ~~they~~it shall notify the Department and correct the error within ~~40 business~~14 calendar days.

(3) If the Department notifies a reporting entity in writing of an error in a previously submitted report, the reporting entity shall revise the report to correct the error within ~~40 business~~14 calendar days.

(4) The reporting entity may notify the Department of the reasons why resolving the error cannot be completed within 14 calendar days, and the Department shall extend the deadline up to an additional 14 calendar days, if necessary to accommodate such reasons.

(b) A participant producer shall notify the PRO of any reportable activities that it has reported or will report to the Department. Notwithstanding any other provisions in this chapter concerning reporting obligations, the PRO is not required to report such activities.

(c) ~~(b)~~-Reports shall:

(1) Be due on April 1.

- (2) Be submitted electronically using the Department's online reporting system or in another manner established by the Department.
- (3) Report data pertaining to the previous calendar year. The reporting entity shall use the covered material category list that was current as of ~~December 31~~ January 1 of the previous calendar year for purposes of reporting.
- (d) ~~(c)~~ If a ~~producer that conducts reportable activities that are not reported by a PRO on~~ has requested inactivation of its behalf is approved to be inactivated from the reporting system, registration pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of section 18980.10 or subdivision (c) of section 18980.10, shall submit a report to the Department for activities conducted by the producer ~~is still required to submit a report for such activities covering~~ during the partial year preceding the effective date of on which the inactivation. If a participant producer's activities changed such that the producer conducts reportable activities that are reported on its behalf becomes ~~is no longer subject to registration and the reporting requirements, and the Department grants a request by the PRO to have the registration for the~~ of this chapter. A participant producer to be inactivated who has requested inactivation through its PRO pursuant to section 18980.10(c)(2)(B) paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of section 18980.10, the producer shall provide the PRO with all information necessary for the PRO to report such activities data on behalf of ~~conducted by the participant covering producer during the partial year preceding the effective date of the inactivation.~~ date on which the producer's activities changed such that the participant producer is no longer subject to the reporting requirements of this chapter.
- (e) The data report shall contain the elements specified in section 18980.10.2.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42051 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42051, 42052 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

## Section 18980.10.2. Data Report Contents

(a) Pursuant to ~~section 42052(a)(1) of the Public Resources Code~~, a reporting entity shall register with the Department's online reporting system and submit the data reports required pursuant to 18980.10.1. The reports shall contain the following for all covered material for which the reporting entity is the producer and that was first sold, distributed, or imported in or into the state during the previous calendar year: Reports submitted pursuant to section 18980.10.1 shall contain the following information for all covered material for which the reporting entity was the producer:

(1) For the previous calendar year, for each covered material category:

(A) ~~(1)~~ The total weight of covered material, sold, distributed, or imported in or into the state by covered material category.

(B) ~~(2)~~ The total number of plastic components, sold, distributed, or imported in or into the state by covered material category.

(C) The total weight of material disposed.

(D) The total weight of material recycled.

(2) Pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 42052 and paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of section 42052 of the Public Resources Code, for covered material collected and recycled through a program other than curbside collection programs, for each covered material category:

(A) Identification of each take-back, drop-off, or alternative collection program.

(B) The total weight of covered material or derivative material collected by each program.

(C) The total weight of covered material or derivative material that is recycled by each program.

(b) Pursuant to ~~section 42052(a)(2) of the Public Resources Code~~, the data report shall contain the total weight of covered material recycled by covered material category and the total number of plastic components recycled by covered material

~~category. All data reported pursuant to this chapter shall be reported in monthly increments.~~

- ~~(c) Pursuant to section 42052(a)(3) and section 42052(a)(4) of the Public Resources Code, the reporting entity shall report the following information pertaining to covered material collected and recycled through a program other than curbside collection programs. For the purposes of this article, the weight of material recycled shall be determined according to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of section 18980.3.2.~~

~~The report shall identify the take-back, dropoff, or alternative collection program for each covered material category. (2) For each take-back, dropoff, or alternative collection program, the report shall include the following data, reported by covered material category:-~~

~~(A) The total weight of covered material that is collected by the program.-~~

~~(B) The total number of plastic components that is collected by the program.-~~

~~(C) The total weight of covered material collected by the program that is recycled.-~~

~~(D) The total number of plastic components collected by the program that is recycled.-~~

- ~~(d) Pursuant to section 42052(a)(4) of the Public Resources Code, the data report shall include the total weight of covered material not recycled, including but not limited to covered material disposed by processors and end markets. For the purposes of this article, the weight of material disposed shall be determined according to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 18980.3.2.~~

- ~~(e) Producers of expanded polystyrene food service ware shall provide the total weight of expanded polystyrene food service ware sold, distributed, or imported in or into the state by covered material category.-~~

~~(f) All weights reported pursuant to this chapter shall be reported in tons.~~

- ~~(g) All data reported pursuant to this chapter shall be reported in monthly increments.-~~

~~(h) For the purposes of this article, “recycled” has the same meaning as 18980.3.2.(a)(1).~~

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42041, 42057 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42041, 42052 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

ARTICLE 11: Requirements, Exemptions, and Extensions for Local Jurisdictions and Recycling Service Providers

~~§ 18980.11. Exemption for Local Jurisdictions and Recycling Service Providers~~

~~(a) A local jurisdiction or recycling service provider seeking an exemption pursuant to section 42060.5(b) of the Public Resources Code, shall submit an application to the Department. The application shall include but not be limited to the following, and shall be submitted electronically:~~

- ~~(1) The specific identified covered materials, which may be expressed as a covered material category or categories.~~
- ~~(2) A description, with any available supporting documentation, of the specific local conditions, circumstances, or challenges, that make it impracticable for the local jurisdiction or recycling service provider to include the specified covered material or covered material categories in their existing collection and recycling programs. The description must demonstrate why the plan requirements in section 42051.1(l)(1) of the Public Resources Code for the identified material cannot be met in terms of program efficacy but also considering any applicable environmental, environmental justice, worker health, or public health impacts; generation of hazardous waste or greenhouse gasses; and transportation safety standards.~~
- ~~(3) The contact information for the person(s) who represent the local jurisdiction and recycling service provider, if designated by the local jurisdiction, to whom~~

~~the Department shall direct future communication relating to the extension or exemption, shall include but not be limited to the following:~~

~~(A) For the person responsible for signing and submitting the request:~~

- ~~(i) Name~~
- ~~(ii) Title~~
- ~~(iii) Phone number~~
- ~~(iv) Email address~~

~~(B) For the entity or entities represented:~~

- ~~(i) Name~~
- ~~(ii) Mailing Address~~
- ~~(iii) Physical Address~~

~~(b) Prior to submitting the application to the Department, the local jurisdiction or recycling service provider shall send the application to the PRO(s) and all Independent Producers for review and comment.~~

~~(1) The PRO(s) and any Independent Producers shall have 90 calendar days to:~~

- ~~(A) Confer with the applicant as necessary~~
- ~~(B) Respond in writing to the applicant~~
- ~~(C) Mutually agree with the applicant on an extended timeline, if necessary~~

~~(2) The application to the Department, pursuant to subsection (a), shall additionally include:~~

- ~~(A) Any comments received by a PRO or Independent Producer~~
- ~~(B) How those comments were addressed or considered~~

~~(c) The Department shall review and evaluate whether an application meets the requirements of this section. If the Department approves the application, the exemption is effective on the date the application is approved and is valid for two years.~~

~~(d) A local jurisdiction or recycling service provider may extend their exemption pursuant to section 42060.5(b) of the Public Resources Code by conducting the following:~~

- ~~(1) Notify the PRO(s) and all Independent Producers of the intent to apply for an exemption extension.~~
- ~~(2) If the conditions, circumstances, or challenges described in the application have not changed, the applicant shall submit a request electronically in the form of a letter to the Department, signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury, stating as such. If the information included in the application pursuant to (a)(3) is no longer current, the letter shall provide updated information. The request letter shall be submitted between 120 and 90 calendar days before the expiration date. If approved, the exemption shall be extended for another two years, with the new expiration date being two years later from the previous two-year expiration date.~~
- ~~(3) If the conditions, circumstances, or challenges described in the application have changed, the applicant shall submit a new request pursuant to subdivision (a).~~

~~Authority: Sections 42060 and 42060, Public Resources Code.~~

~~Reference: Section 42060.5, Public Resources Code.~~

### **Section 18980.11. Requirements for Local Jurisdictions and Recycling Service Providers**

- (a) No later than the date the Department first approves a PRO's plan, local jurisdictions and recycling service providers shall satisfy the requirement of subdivision (a) of section 42060.5 of the Public Resources Code that their collection and recycling programs include all covered materials within the covered material categories included in the CMC list pursuant to subdivisions (c) and (d) of section 42061 of the Public Resources Code.
- (b) Covered material is considered included in a local jurisdiction or recycling service provider's collection and recycling program if the local jurisdiction or recycling



service provider collects the covered material and directs it to recycling at responsible end markets by transferring it to intermediate supply chain entities.

(c) As provided in subdivision (g) of section 18980.2.5, a change to the CMC list pursuant to subdivision (e) of 42061 of the Public Resources Code that imposes additional obligations on local jurisdictions or recycling service providers does not affect the obligations of local jurisdictions or recycling service providers under subdivision (a) of section 42060.5 of the Public Resources Code until one year after the change. If a local jurisdiction or recycling service provider submits a request to the Department for an extension or exemption pursuant to subdivision (b) of section 42060.5 of the Public Resources Code before the end of that one-year period, the requirement of subdivision (a) of section 42060.5 of the Public Resources Code shall not take effect until the Department decides whether to grant or deny the request.

Authority: Section 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Section 42061 and 42060.5, Public Resources Code.

#### **Section 18980.11.1. Extensions or Exemptions for Local Jurisdictions and Recycling Service Providers**

(a) Pursuant to subdivision (b) of section 42060.5 of the Public Resources Code, a local jurisdiction or recycling service provider may apply for an extension of, or an exemption from, the requirements of subdivision (a) of section 42060.5 of the Public Resources Code.

(b) For purposes of this section, “exemption” also refers to an “extension.” An extension differs from an exemption only in that an exemption becomes effective upon approval and exempts the applicant from the requirement for two years, whereas an extension delays applicability of the requirement for two years before the requirement has taken effect to begin with.

(c) A local jurisdiction or recycling service provider seeking an exemption shall apply electronically in a manner established by the Department. The application shall include the following information:

(1) For each entity on whose behalf the application is submitted, the following contact information:

(A) The name, mailing address, and physical address of the entity.

(B) Name, title, phone number, and email address of the individual submitting the request.

(C) If different, the name, title, phone number, and email address of the individual to whom the Department shall direct all communications concerning the exemption.

(2) If the applicant is a recycling service provider, it must notify each local jurisdiction to which it provides services that would be affected by the extension or exemption of its intent to request the exemption. The applicant shall obtain the following information and include it in the application:

(A) Contact information (name, phone number, and email address) for an individual representing the local jurisdiction. The individual identified must be authorized by the jurisdiction to receive all communications regarding the request.

(B) A description of each local jurisdiction's involvement in the application process, including, at minimum, when the applicant notified the local jurisdiction of the intent to submit the application.

(3) The specific covered materials or covered material categories that are the subject of the request.

(4) A description, with supporting documentation, of the specific local conditions, circumstances, and challenges that make it impracticable for the local jurisdiction or recycling service provider to include the specified covered material or covered material categories in their collection and recycling

- programs. The description must demonstrate that the identified material cannot practicably be included in the collection and recycling programs. The description must also address, at a minimum, the necessity of the exemption with respect to the following considerations: program efficacy; technological or economic limitations; legal restrictions or requirements; effects on the environment, environmental justice, worker health and safety; public health; hazardous waste generation; and transportation safety.
- (5) Written notices and comments, if any, received pursuant to subdivision (d) and an explanation of how the applicant addressed them or why it did not do so.
- (d) No exemption application or renewal request shall be submitted to the Department until after the local jurisdiction or recycling service provider has provided all PROs and Independent Producers the application or advance notice of the renewal request. All PROs and Independent Producers shall have 90 days to review an application, and 30 days to review a notice of a renewal request. During the review period:
- (1) Each PRO and Independent Producer may submit comments to the applicant concerning the assertion that collection is impracticable and the relevant conditions, circumstances, and challenges.
  - (2) Each PRO and Independent Producer shall notify the applicant in writing whether they object to the extension sought. If a PRO or Independent Producer provides no such notice, they will be deemed not to object.
  - (3) The parties may agree to extend the 90- or 30-day period or come to an agreement concerning the collection and recycling or composting of the covered materials or covered material categories at issue.
- (e) The Department shall approve the application if the application establishes that the identified material cannot practicably be included in the collection and recycling programs.

- (f) The Department shall repeal the extension or exemption if it determines that conditions, circumstances, or challenges no longer render compliance impractical as described in the application.
- (g) An extension or exemption may be renewed by completing either of the following between 120 and 90 calendar days before the extension or exemption expires:
- (1) If the information provided pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (c) is no longer accurate or otherwise no longer establishes impracticability of complying with subdivision (a) of section 42060.5 of the Public Resources Code, the applicant shall submit a new application pursuant to subdivisions (c) and (d).
  - (2) If the local jurisdiction or recycling service provider maintains that local conditions, circumstances, and challenges described in the original application have not changed and continue to render compliance impractical, a new application is not required, except that the local jurisdiction or recycling service provider shall:
    - (A) Notify all PROs and Independent Producers in writing that it intends to request renewal of the extension or exemption on the same basis asserted in the original application.
    - (B) Complete the procedure described in subdivision (d) and determine whether, considering the comments received, if any, the contents of the original application remain accurate and sufficient to establish impracticability.
    - (C) If the local jurisdiction or recycling service provider determines that the original application remains accurate and sufficient, it shall request renewal in a letter submitted electronically to the Department. The letter shall certify that all information in the application remains accurate and that the circumstances described in it continue to render compliance with section 42060.5 impractical. The letter shall include

updates to the information previously submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), if necessary. The letter shall include or be accompanied by the comments received, if any, and an explanation of why the comments did not merit an update to the application.

(D) If the local jurisdiction or recycling service provider determines that the original application is no longer accurate or no longer establishes that compliance with section 42060.5 is impracticable, the local jurisdiction shall request renewal by submitting a revised application pursuant to subdivision (c), along with the comments received and an explanation of how the revisions address them.

(3) The department shall grant renewal of the exemption unless it determines that the conditions, circumstances, or challenges described in the previously approved application no longer establish impracticability.

Authority: Section 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42051.1 and 42060.5, Public Resources Code.

#### **Section 18980.11.42. Exemption for Rural Counties and Rural Jurisdictions**

- (a) A rural county or rural jurisdiction that has adopted a resolution pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 42060.5(e) of the Public Resources Code shall notify the Department and provide a copy of the resolution within 14 calendar days of the adoption date.
- (b) If the Department finds that the rural county or rural jurisdiction that has adopted a resolution does not meet the definition of “rural county” or “rural jurisdiction” pursuant to section 42649.8 of the Public Resources Code, the rural county or rural jurisdiction shall not be exempt from the requirements of subdivision (a) of section 42060.5(a) of the Public Resources Code ~~pursuant to~~ under subdivision (c) of section 42060.5(e) of the Public Resources Code.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42041, 42060 and, 42060.5, and 42649.8, Public Resources Code.

ARTICLE 12: Requirements for the Advisory Board

**Section 18980.12. Membership Terms and Appointments**

- (a) Membership on the advisory board shall commence upon notice to the Department that an individual accepts an appointment by the director. ~~The director may revoke the appointment of any member. Upon sending of written notice to the individual that the appointment has been revoked, the individual shall no longer be a member of the advisory board, unless otherwise specified by the Department.~~
- (b) ~~Each member's term shall be as prescribed in section 42070 of the Public Resources Code. Notwithstanding subdivision (a),~~ An appointee's term shall be deemed to have commenced as of the beginning of the then-current fiscal year (*i.e.*, the most recent July 1), ~~and shall terminate upon expiration of the term~~ during which their membership commenced.
- (c) ~~Pursuant to section 42070(b) of the Public Resources Code, subject to the discretion of the director, If a member may be is reappointed for an additional terms., Each such the additional term shall be deemed to commence upon expiration of the previous term.~~
- (d) The director shall revoke a member's appointment if: the member was nominated by an entity or otherwise appointed as the entity's representative for purposes of subdivision (a) of section 42070 of the Public Resources Code, but the entity no longer recognizes the member as its representative; the director determines that the member's conduct manifests a clear unwillingness or inability to serve as such a representative; or other circumstances establish that the member is manifestly unfit to be such a representative.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42060 and 42070, Public Resources Code.

**ARTICLE 13: Enforcement Oversight by the Department and Administrative Civil Penalties**

**Section 18980.13. Compliance Evaluation and Determination**

- (a) The Department may conduct investigations ~~in order to~~ examine operation activities and records, as it deems necessary to determine compliance with this chapter or the Act pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 42080(a) of the Public Resources Code. ~~The investigation may require, for example, entities subject to this chapter and the Act to produce to the Department records and information regarding compliance.~~ The investigation may also require, for example, entities to produce records to the Department and to cooperate ~~cooperation~~ with onsite inspections by the Department. An authorized Department employee or agent shall be allowed to enter the premises of any entity subject to this chapter and the Act during normal working hours to conduct inspections. Methods may include, but are not limited to, the review and copying of any records required by this chapter. Notices of violation issued by the Department may identify additional records and information that the entity must produce regarding such noncompliance.
- (b) For purposes of assessing administrative civil penalties pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of section 42081(a)(1) of the Public Resources Code, the Department shall determine the number of violations committed and the number of days on which the violations occurred as set forth in this section.
- (c) Except as specifically set forth in this section, for each discrete requirement of the Act, this chapter, or a ~~PRO plan~~ Producer Responsibility Plan, each distinct condition, action, or course of action constituting or resulting in a violation of the requirement shall constitute a single violation of the Act.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, for purposes of assessing penalties, penalties shall accrue as follows:

(1) For violations committed through discrete actions, such as an action prohibited under the Act, penalties shall accrue on each subsequent day on which the actions are committed following the thirtieth day after the Department issues a notice of violation for the ~~previous violations~~ initial violation.

(2) For continuous violations based on the persistence of a particular condition or course of action, such as an ongoing failure to satisfy reporting, plan implementation, source reduction, or other obligations under the Act, the violation shall be deemed to occur each day such conditions or courses of action persist after the thirtieth day after the Department issues a notice of violation.

(e) If a PRO or producer fails to maintain records or other evidence sufficient to demonstrate compliance with any requirement of the Act or fails to provide such records upon demand by the Department, penalties for the absence of or failure to provide records shall accrue as follows:

(1) Violations based on the failure to maintain records shall be deemed to have occurred on each day for which a PRO or producer failed to maintain sufficient evidence to demonstrate compliance. Each such day is subject to the per-day penalties set forth in section 42081 of the Public Resources Code, and such penalties shall not ~~further accrue~~ begin accruing until the thirty-first day following issuance of a notice of violation.

(2) Violations based on the failure to provide records to the Department upon request shall be deemed to begin on the date of the request. Penalties shall begin accruing as of the thirty-first day following issuance of a notice of violation, such that no penalties shall be imposed if the records demanded are provided before such date.

(f) Except as provided in subdivision (g), if a PRO violates the Act or this chapter, such as by not implementing a discrete requirement of its plan, in a manner that results in



particular producers being out of compliance with a discrete requirement of the Act or this chapter that the PRO otherwise would have satisfied on their behalf, each discrete instance of a producer is being out of compliance is a violation of the Act by the PRO, except for violations for which the Department has issued a notice of violation directly to such producers.

- (g) For requirements of the Act or this chapter that apply ~~to all~~ generally to participants in a PRO plan, such as the requirement to ensure that covered material sold, offered for sale, imported, or distributed in the state achieves the ~~goals~~ requirements set forth in sections 42050 and subdivision (i) of 42057 of the Public Resources Code, the failure to meet such requirements is a violation by the PRO for each plan participant that is a producer of the covered material at issue, except those to which the Department has issued an individual notices of violation for such failure. For example, if any participating producers continue offering for sale products using material in a particular covered material category that does not meet the recycling rate requirements of subdivision (c) of section 42050~~(e)~~ or subdivision (i) of section 42057 of the Public Resources Code, ~~all those~~ producers of products in that category have violated their obligation under that section, and either the PRO or the individual participating producers may be penalized pursuant to section 42080 of the Public Resources Code for each such violation.
- (h) For purposes of assessing penalties for violations of section 42050 of the Public Resources Code by a producer or PRO relating to a non-compliant product:
- (1) Each non-compliant product, without regard to the distribution or sales of discrete instances of the product, shall constitute a distinct violation. The non-compliant product shall be identified according to the characteristics listed in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 42081~~(a)(2)~~ of the Public Resources Code, using as many characteristics as necessary to uniquely identify it. Where appropriate, the Department may deem a unique stock keeping unit (SKU) or a global trade item number, such as a universal product

code (UPC), to uniquely identify the noncompliant product according to such characteristics. If the Department determines characteristics listed in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 42081(a)(2) of the Public Resources Code are not sufficient to uniquely identify a product, other characteristics may be considered. Multiple variations of a product, such as those identified by multiple SKUs or UPCs, may constitute the same non-compliant product, provided that they use the same amounts and types of covered material but differ in trivial ways not affecting their end-of-life management.

(2) The violation shall be deemed to occur on each day that the non-compliant product is in distribution or offered for sale in the state, except that the violation shall be deemed to end as of the date the producer of the product ceases further manufactures and distribution of manufacturing and distributing the non-compliant product.

~~(3) A producer shall not be considered to be in violation of section 42050(c) of the Public Resources Code based solely on a product that has achieved the applicable recycling rate stated in that subdivision. To not be considered in violation pursuant to this paragraph, the producer shall demonstrate in an annual report to the Department that the product has achieved such recycling rate, as calculated using the methods consistent with those described in section 18980.3.2 applied solely to the product.—~~

(3) If a specific covered material satisfies the recycling rate requirement of subdivision (c) of section 42050 of the Public Resources Code, it shall not be considered to violate that requirement solely because the covered material category encompassing the covered material does not meet the requirement. However, the producer must demonstrate in an annual report that the covered material continues to satisfy the requirement. Recycling rate shall be

calculated as described in section 18980.3.2, applied solely to the covered material rather than to the covered material category.

(i) For violations of section 42060.5 of the Public Resources Code by a local jurisdiction:

(1) The number of violations shall be the number of covered material categories contained on the ~~list published pursuant to~~ lists identified in subdivision (a) of section 42060.5(a) of the Public Resources Code that are not included in their collection and recycling programs.

(2) Penalties for each violation shall accrue on each day any covered material category is not included, regardless of the reason, in their collection and recycling programs, ~~except in the case that the Department has granted an extension or exemption from the requirements pursuant to 42060.5(b) of the Public Resources Code as described in sections 18980.11.1 and 18980.11.2,~~ or unless the local jurisdiction is otherwise not required to include the covered material category in its collection and recycling programs under section 42060.5 of the Public Resources Code.

(j) The number of violations of section 42060.5 of the Public Resources Code by a recycling service provider and the ~~days on which each violation occur~~ accrual of penalties shall be calculated in the same manner as would apply under subdivision (i) for local jurisdictions committing the same violations.

(k) Except as otherwise provided, all factual determinations pursuant to this chapter, including whether any conditions have been met or factual circumstances have been established or demonstrated, shall be made based on the preponderance of evidence, meaning that, in consideration of all relevant facts and circumstances, the facts to be determined must be shown more likely than not to be true.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42057, 42060 and 42080, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42050, 42057, 42060.5, 42080 and 42081, Public Resources Code.

### **Section 18980.13.1. Corrective Action Plan**

(a) The Department may, in a notice of violation issued pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 42081(a) of the Public Resources Code or in response to a written request submitted to the Department after issuance of a notice of violation, grant permission for an entity to propose a corrective action plan pursuant to subdivision (b) of section 42081(b) of the Public Resources Code. In determining whether to allow submission of a proposal, the Department shall consider the practicality of a corrective action plan and whether a corrective action plan is, compared to immediate imposition of penalties, likely to more effectively promote the achievement of the requirements of section 42050 of the Public Resources Code, the policy goal established in Section 41780.01 as it relates to covered material, and the intent of the Act as provided in section 42040.~~The Department may require proposals to satisfy certain conditions, such as addressing specific matters related to compliance with the Act, additional reporting requirements, consent to the imposition of certain penalties if the corrective action plan fails to result in compliance, disclosure of information related to noncompliance with the Act, including noncompliance not identified in the notice of violation, or implementation of particular elements of the plan regardless of whether the Department approves the plan. The Department may refuse to review a proposed action plan unless it satisfies those conditions and all the requirements of this section.~~

~~(1) A corrective action plan submission shall, at a minimum, satisfy the following requirements:~~

~~(A) The requester shall provide the contact information described in section 18980.10(a)(1).~~

- (B) The requester shall indicate which of the violations cited in the notice of violation the entity will correct through the corrective action plan.
- (C) The requester shall provide a description of the actions the entity will take to correct the violations and how the actions will facilitate resolution of the violations, including a proposed timeline, milestones, and a specific end date for the corrective action plan.
- (D) Explanation of whether the requester consents to the imposition of penalties, and if so, the amount of such penalties, for past violations or for violations that may persist despite approval of the corrective action plan and full compliance with it, such as violations that the corrective action plan does not address or that potentially require more than 24 months to fully correct.
- (E) Additional requirements as identified by the Department.
- (2) The Department shall approve or deny the corrective action plan and provide written notice of such decision. If the Department denies the plan, it may specify conditions, such as proposal of a more detailed plan, mitigation of ongoing noncompliance, or implementation of particular elements of the plan regardless of whether the Department approves the plan, under which it will consider a modified proposal.
- (3) The Department's granting of permission to submit a corrective action plan proposal, the submission of such a proposal, and the Department's consideration of it, including the denial of it with permission to submit a modified one, shall not be construed as excusing any violation, pausing accrual of penalties, or otherwise affecting the Department's authority to enforce penalties for violations addressed in the proposed plan.
- (4) By submitting a corrective action plan, the entity acknowledges that the Department may, when approving the plan or any other time, impose reasonable conditions concerning demonstration of adherence to the plan,

~~such as document submittals or reporting related to the effectiveness of the plan, and that such conditions shall be considered part of the plan, and consents to be bound by the plan upon approval by the Department.~~

~~(5) The Department shall include a copy of the approved corrective action plan with written notification of approval. The copy included with the notice shall be the official governing document for the plan.~~

~~(6) The approval of a corrective action plan does not in any way relieve a producer or PRO from meeting the requirements of this chapter or the Act, except to the extent an approved corrective action plan may enable the avoidance of penalties under section 42081(b) of the Public Resources Code for the particular violations covered by the plan.~~

(b) In the notice of violation, the Department may set forth specific elements that the proposal must contain, as the Department deems necessary to ensure that the proposed corrective action plan addresses the considerations identified in subdivision (a). Such elements may include: addressing specific matters related to compliance with the Act; sales and distribution data; consent to the imposition of certain penalties without an administrative hearing if the corrective action plan fails to result in compliance; disclosure of information related to noncompliance with the Act, including noncompliance not identified in the notice of violation; and identification of corrective action already taken or that will be implemented regardless of whether the Department approves the corrective action plan. The Department may refuse to review a proposed corrective action plan unless it contains the specified elements and satisfies all the requirements of this section.

(1) A corrective action plan submission shall, at a minimum, satisfy the following requirements:

(A) The requester shall provide the contact information described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of section 18980.10.

- (B) The requester shall indicate which of the violations cited in the notice of violation the entity will correct through the corrective action plan.
- (C) The requester shall provide a description of the actions the entity will take to correct the violations and how the actions will facilitate resolution of the violations, including a proposed timeline, milestones, and a specific end date for the corrective action plan.
- (D) Explanation of whether the requester consents to the imposition of penalties without an administrative hearing, and if so, the amount of such penalties, for past violations or for violations that may persist despite approval of the corrective action plan and full compliance with it. Such violations include, at a minimum, violations that the corrective action plan does not address or that may require more than 24 months to fully correct.
- (E) Additional requirements identified by the Department as it deems necessary to describe the corrective action plan. The description must be sufficiently detailed for the Department to evaluate whether the corrective action plan is feasible and whether, if approved and complied with, it will result in full compliance with the Act.
- (2) The Department shall approve the corrective action plan if, compared to immediate imposition of penalties, the plan is more certain to promote, and will be more effective at promoting the following:
- (A) Achievement of the requirements of section 42050 of the Public Resources Code.
- (B) The policy goal established in section 41780.01 of the Public Resources Code, as it relates to covered material.
- (C) The intent of the Act, as provided in section 42040 of the Public Resources Code.

(3) The Department's granting of permission to submit a corrective action plan proposal, the submission of such a proposal, and the Department's consideration of it, including the denial of it with permission to submit a modified one, shall not be construed as excusing any violation, pausing accrual of penalties, or otherwise affecting the Department's authority to enforce penalties for violations addressed in the proposed corrective action plan.

(4) By submitting a corrective action plan, the entity acknowledges its consent to be bound by the corrective action plan upon approval by the Department. The entity further acknowledges that the Department may, when approving the corrective action plan or at any other time, impose reasonable conditions for how the entity must demonstrate compliance with the corrective action plan. Such conditions may include, for example, document submittals and reporting related to the effectiveness of the corrective action plan. Such conditions shall be considered part of the corrective action plan.

(5) The Department shall include a copy of the approved corrective action plan with written notification of approval. The copy included with the notice shall be the official governing document for the corrective action plan.

(6) The approval of a corrective action plan does not in any way excuse violations of any requirements of this chapter or the Act, except to the extent an approved corrective action plan may enable the avoidance of penalties under subdivision (b) of section 42081 of the Public Resources Code for the particular violations covered by the corrective action plan.

~~(c)(b) If an entity was unable to comply with an approved correction action plan, such that the plan failed to result in compliance with the Act and this chapter, it may submit a written request for an extension demonstrating that the requirements of section 42081(b)(2) of the Public Resources Code have been met. If, upon the corrective action plan's expiration, the corrective action plan has failed to resolve~~



some or all of the violations identified in the notice described in subdivision (a), the entity may submit a written request for an extension pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of section 42081 of the Public Resources Code. The Department may, in its sole discretion, either consider such a request or initiate enforcement proceedings to impose penalties for the outstanding violations ~~as described in this article~~. If the Department approves the request, it shall modify the corrective action plan ~~shall be modified~~ to incorporate a new ~~the~~ timeline and additional requirements that the Department deems necessary for the corrective action plan to result in compliance with the Act and this chapter ~~imposed by the Department in its approval of the request~~. Extensions shall be subject to the same conditions and limitations set forth in paragraphs (2) through (6) of subdivision ~~(a)~~(b) with respect to the initial submission and approval of the plan ~~and~~. Extension requests shall include, at a minimum:

- (1) A description of the ~~substantial efforts~~ made to comply with the corrective action plan's requirements and the extent to which such efforts will be continued or modified to comply with the corrective action plan.
- (2) Explanation of extenuating circumstances, if any, including how they ~~At minimum, such explanation shall address whether the circumstances were beyond the control of the entity, and how whether they prevented compliance with the corrective action plan and the Act, and how they affect the extent to which penalties for the outstanding violations are appropriate or otherwise prevented the plan from resulting in full compliance with the Act and this chapter.~~
- (3) ~~Any updates~~ Updates, if any, to the content included in the original proposal for the corrective action plan pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision ~~(a)~~(b).
- ~~(d)~~(c) Each corrective action plan shall identify the specific violations, cited in a notice of violation, that it will address. If the Department approves a corrective action plan, accrual of penalties for the violations to be corrected shall be tolled for as long as the

~~corrective action plan remains in effect and is complied with~~ Subject to subdivision (e), accrual of penalties for the violations identified in an approved corrective action plan shall be paused for as long as the corrective action plan remains in effect and is complied with.

~~(d)~~(e) Failing to comply with a corrective action plan is a violation of the Act subject to the penalty provisions of section 42081 of the Public Resources Code, and the Department may issue a notice of violation for any such violation, including during pendency of the corrective action plan.

(1) A violation of the plan is subject to penalties regardless of whether the corrective action plan is terminated or necessarily will fail to resolve any underlying violation.

(2) For each violation, the notice shall identify whether the violation concerns requirements for resolving specific underlying violations of the Act identified in the plan. Subject to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 42081 of the Public Resources Code, penalty accrual shall resume for those underlying violations, except as provided in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(A) Unless the violation of the corrective action plan is resolved within 30 days after issuance of the notice, the Department may deem the corrective action plan terminated and impose penalties for the underlying violations. Regardless of whether the corrective action plan restores compliance during that 30-day period, the violation shall not be considered resolved if it significantly diminished the likelihood that the corrective action plan will result in resolution of the underlying violations.

(B) Termination pursuant to subparagraph (A) may be with respect only to specific underlying violations identified in the notice, and accrual of penalties shall resume only for those underlying violations if the

corrective action plan reasonably might, despite violation of the corrective action plan, resolve other underlying violations.

(C) At any time after termination of the corrective action plan or parts of the corrective action plan, the Department may reinstate the corrective action plan, or the relevant parts of it, without following the procedure set forth in subdivisions (a) and (b) if the violations cited in the notice are resolved. Penalty accrual shall be paused for the underlying violations addressed by the reinstated corrective action plan.

~~(e) The Department may issue notices of violation for failure to comply with the plan, and penalty accrual for the violations cited in the notice of violation shall resume as described in section 42081(a)(3) of the Public Resources Code, and the Department may initiate enforcement proceedings for such violations as described in this article. The Department may, upon demonstration by the entity that it has remedied the violations cited in the notice, reinstate tolling of penalties, and deem the corrective action plan still in effect.~~

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42060 and 42081, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 42040, 42080 and 42081, Public Resources Code.

### **Section 18980.13.2. Administrative Civil Penalties**

(a) Any entity, ~~including, but not limited to,~~ such as a PRO, producer, local jurisdiction, recycling service provider, retailer, or wholesaler, not in compliance with the Act or this chapter is subject to penalties pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 42081(a) of the Public Resources Code. If a PRO acting on behalf of its participants causes participants to be in violation ~~in~~ of the Act or this chapter, such participants shall not be exempt from penalties on the grounds that their noncompliance was caused by the PRO's conduct.

- (b) A penalty order shall be served in the manner as provided for accusations in subdivision (c) of section 18980.13.3~~(e)~~.
- (c) Subject to the procedural requirements in this chapter, and except ~~as otherwise permitted pursuant to section 11520 of the Government Code, in the event of a default or other waiver by the person alleged by the Department to have violated the Act,~~ penalty determinations shall be made by the director or the director's designee based on evidence presented in hearings conducted pursuant to section 18980.13.4 addressing, at a minimum, the factual factors identified in subdivision (c) of section 42081~~(e)~~ of the Public Resources Code.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42060, ~~42081~~ and 42081, Public Resources Code; Sections 11415.10 and 11440.20, Government Code.

Reference: Sections 42080 and 42081, Public Resources Code; Sections 11415.10, 11440.20 and 11505, Government Code.

### **Section 18980.13.3. Notices**

- (a) Notices of violation, notices of a disciplinary action, and all accompanying documents shall be delivered to the address on file with the Department pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 42051~~(e)~~ of the Public Resources Code by one or more of the following means:
- (1) First-class mail, registered mail, or certified mail;
  - (2) Commercial carrier;
  - (3) Personal delivery;
  - (4) Email to the address ~~currently~~ on file with the Department pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 42051~~(e)~~ of the Public Resources Code and section 18980.10, or, for entities not required to maintain an address on file with the Department, to the entity's last-known email address.

(b) For persons not required to file a primary business address with the Department pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 42051(e) of the Public Resources Code or that have failed to do so, notices of violation, notices of disciplinary action, and all accompanying documents shall be delivered using any of the methods described in subdivision (a) to at least one of the following addresses:

- (1) The person's mailing address on file with the Secretary of State;
- (2) The person's last known business or mailing address.
- (3) The business or mailing address of the attorney, if any, who acknowledges in writing their representation of the person with respect to the Department's allegations, or any other party authorized in writing to receive notices on behalf of the person;
- (4) The person's email address, with written consent or written acknowledgment of receipt.

(c) An accusation commencing an administrative proceeding to impose administrative civil penalties shall be served on the person to be penalized using any of the following means:

- (1) For persons required to have an address on file with the Department pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 42051(e) of the Public Resources Code, by registered or certified mail;
- (2) By personal service in any manner as provided for service of summons pursuant to sections 413.10 through 416.40 of the Code of Civil Procedure;
- (3) By any of the other means provided in subdivisions (a) and (b) for delivery of notices, provided that the respondent subsequently files a notice of defense or otherwise appears in the administrative proceeding.

(d) For purposes of imposing penalties pursuant to section 42081 of the Public Resources Code, notices of violation are deemed to be issued on the fifth calendar day or, for notices delivered outside the State of California, the 10th calendar day, after the date on which the Department deposits it with the United States Postal

Service for delivery via certified mail, unless a notice is delivered by another method permitted pursuant to this section, in which case the notice is deemed to be issued upon delivery.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42060, 42080 and 42081, Public Resources Code; Sections 11415.10 and 11440.20, Government Code.

Reference: Sections 42080 and 42081, Public Resources Code; Sections 413.10, 413.20, 413.30, 413.40 and 416.40, Code of Civil Procedure; Sections 11415.10, 11440.20 and 11505, Government Code.

#### **Section 18980.13.4. Procedure for a Hearing**

~~(a) All administrative hearings shall be conducted by the department and heard by the Director or Director's designee according to Article 10 of Chapter 4.5 of the Government Code, and the procedures and requirements set forth in section 11505 and section 11506 of the Government Code shall apply.~~

~~(b) A respondent may submit to the Department a request for a hearing to contest the proposed action within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the notice issued pursuant to subdivision (a). Failure to submit a timely hearing request shall waive the right to a hearing.~~

~~(c) After conducting a hearing on the merits, or if no hearing is requested, the Department may take any disciplinary or remedial action authorized under the Act, including those described in section 18980.13.5.~~

(a) Unless otherwise specified by the Department in a notice or accusation issued pursuant to section 18980.13.3, all administrative hearings shall be conducted by the Department as informal hearings and heard by the Director or a hearing officer designated by the Director according to Article 10 of Chapter 4.5 (commencing with section 11445.10) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the procedures and requirements set forth in section

11505 and section 11506 of the Government Code shall apply to any hearing conducted under this division.

(b) A respondent may submit to the Department a request for a hearing to contest the imposition of penalties or other disciplinary action within fifteen (15) days of being served an accusation pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 18980.13.3. Failure to submit a timely hearing request shall waive the right to a hearing.

(c) Within fifteen (15) days of receipt of a respondent's written request for a hearing pursuant to subdivision (b), the director or hearing officer shall provide the respondent with a written notice setting forth the procedures that will govern the hearing, including, at a minimum, procedures relating to the use and admissibility of oral and written testimony, depositions, subpoenas and witnesses, discovery, and other forms of evidence.

(d) After conducting a hearing on the merits, or if no hearing is requested, the Department may take any disciplinary or remedial action authorized under the Act, including those described in section 18980.13.5.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502 and 42060, Public Resources Code; Section 11415.10, Government Code.

Reference: Sections 42041, 42080 and 42081, Public Resources Code; Sections 11445.10, 11445.20, 11445.30, 11445.40, 11445.50, 11445.60, 11505 and 11506, Government Code.

### **Section 18980.13.5. Disciplinary Actions**

(a) If, after notice and hearing, if one is requested, the Department finds that a PRO or Independent Producer has failed to meet a requirement of this article or this chapter, the Department may, in addition to imposing any civil penalties or taking any other

action authorized under the Act, take one or more of the following actions, as it deems necessary to effectuate the purposes of the Act:

- (1) Revoke a previously approved plan,
- (2) Revoke its approval of the PRO,
- (3) Require additional reporting relating to compliance with the requirements of this Act or this chapter that were not met.

~~(b) Upon Pursuant to subdivision (b) of section 42056 of the Public Resources Code, five calendar days after the decision to revoke revocation of a previously approved plan or revocation of revoking approval of the PRO, or as of a later effective date specified in the decision, the entity the Trustee or Agent shall implement the Closure and Transfer Plan transfer and closure plans in the previously approved plan, and pursuant to subdivision (f) of section 42051.1(f) of the Public Resources Code and as described in section 18980.8.2.~~

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42056, 42060(a), 42061.5 and 42080, Public Resources Code; section 11445.20, Government Code.

Reference: Sections 42051.1, 42051.2, 42051.3, 42056, 42061.5, 42080 and 42081, Public Resources Code.

#### **~~ARTICLE 14: Additional Producer Responsibility Organizations~~**

##### **~~§ 18980.14. Approval of Additional Producer Responsibility Organizations~~**

~~(a) If the director of the Department determines that an additional PRO or additional PROs is beneficial, pursuant to section 42061.5(b) of the Public Resources Code, the Department shall develop an application and accept applications from prospective PROs for consideration. The application shall demonstrate that the organization can effectively implement this chapter and must address at least the following elements:~~



~~(1) The organization's minimum qualifications to serve as a PRO, including, but not limited to, the requirements specified in section 42041(x) and section 42061.5(a) of the Public Resources Code.~~

~~(2) The requirements specified in section 42061.5(b)(1) through section 42061.5(b)(4) of the Public Resources Code.~~

~~(b) If the Department is required to appoint a new PRO because it has revoked approval of an existing PRO, the Department shall open an application for prospective PROs and appoint a new PRO or PROs pursuant to section 42061.5(c) of the Public Resources Code. The Department shall employ the same application described in subdivision (a), except that the requirements identified in paragraph (2) of that subdivision shall not apply.~~

~~Authority: Sections 40401, 40502, 42060 and 42061.5, Public Resources Code.~~

~~Reference: Sections 42061.5 and 42061.5, Public Resources Code.~~

## **ARTICLE 145: Public Records**

### **Section 18980.154. Designation of Trade Secrets and other Non-Disclosable Information**

- (a) All records submitted to the Department pursuant to the Act or this chapter are subject to mandatory disclosure under the Public Records Act, Division 10 (commencing with section 7920.000) of Title 1 of the Government Code, unless an express exemption from mandatory disclosure applies under the Act or the Public Records Act.
- ~~(b) The Subject to the requirements of this section and paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 18980.6.6, the Department shall not disclose information or records that constitutes a trade secret, as defined in subdivision (d) of section 3426.1 of the Civil Code, in response to public records requests, or are exempt from mandatory~~

~~disclosure under the Public Records Act as described in section 42051.2(b)(5) of the Public Resources Code, as demonstrated pursuant to section 18980.6.6(a)(2).~~

- (c) For any information submitted to the Department that is claimed by the person submitting it to be partially or wholly exempt from disclosure under the Public Records Act, the person shall clearly identify such information and provide the legal basis for it being exempt. Where such basis is that the information constitutes a trade secret, the person shall:
- (1) ~~Specifically~~ Expressly designate as “trade secret” each portion of the submission containing such information. Such designation may be made by directly labeling the portion as such or, if direct labeling is impractical, by submitting written explanation clearly explaining what portions of the submission contain trade secrets.
  - (2) At the time of submission, provide the name, ~~address, and telephone number~~ of the individual to be contacted regarding requests received by the Department for disclosure of the information, ~~unless such individual's contact details~~ Unless are already on file with the Department pursuant to section 18980.10 of this chapter, the individual's address and telephone number shall also be provided.
- (d) Any portions of submissions that are not specifically designated as containing a trade secret shall be considered not to contain trade secrets and, unless some other express exemption or prohibition applies and is clearly identified as described in subdivision (c), shall be deemed subject to mandatory disclosure under the Public Records Act.
- (e) For information that a person was required to submit pursuant to this chapter or the Act, ~~the~~ Department shall follow the procedures set forth in section 40062 of the Public Resources Code when determining whether information has been properly identified a trade secret. The information shall be considered subject to section 40062 regardless of the form in which it is maintained by the Department, and

sections 17044 through 17047 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations shall not apply to such information.

~~(f) Data submitted to the Department shall be considered information subject to section 40062 of the Public Resources Code, regardless of the form in which it is maintained by the Department, and sections 17044 through 17047 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations shall not apply to such information.~~

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502 and 42060, Public Resources Code.

Reference: Sections 40062, 42060 and 42080, Public Resources Code; Sections 7921.500 and 7922.530, Government Code; Section 3426.1, Civil Code.

## **Chapter 11.5 Environmental Marketing and Labeling**

### **ARTICLE 1: Approval of Certification Entities**

#### **Section 18981. Third-Party Certification Entity Criteria and Approval Process**

(a) For purposes of this section:

- (1) "The Department" means the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.
- (2) "ISO/IEC 17025:2017" refers to the publication, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety, titled "General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories," International Organization for Standardization/ International Electrotechnical Commission, November 2017.
- (3) "ISO/IEC 17065:2012" refers to the publication, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety, titled "Conformity assessment—Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services," International Organization for Standardization / International Electrotechnical Commission, September 2012.

(b) For purposes of approval pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) of section 42357(g)(1)(A) of the Public Resources Code, a third-party certification entity must satisfy the following criteria:

- (1) ~~Has an~~ It holds an ISO/IEC 17065:2012 accreditation and requires test results from an independent laboratory holding ISO/IEC 17025:2017 accreditation as a condition for certifying that a product complies with subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) of section 42357 of the Public Resources Code. The accreditations must be issued by an accrediting body that is a signatory member of either the International Accreditation Forum or the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation, or both, or is a signatory to a mutual recognition arrangement established by either organization.
- (2) Must be independent, impartial, and not have any conflict of interest with respect to granting the certification required by subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) of section 42357(g)(1)(A) or 42053(e)(1) of the Public Resources Code. Without limitation, the entity shall be deemed not to satisfy this requirement if any of the following are true:
  - (A) It holds any financial ownership interest, whether direct or indirect, in ~~any entity that~~ laboratory that conducts testing on which its certifications are based or any entity that is the producer of any product subject to the required certification requirement having the required certification.
  - (B) ~~Other than for its services as a testing lab,~~ services related to verification or certification programs, market research, advocacy, scientific or policy research or studies, scientific testing, or industry development, it transacts business with any producer of a product subject to the certification requirement, whether such business is with the ~~person~~ producer directly or indirectly, such as through subsidiary or parent company of the producer ~~affiliates of the person.~~

~~(C) Is party to any agreement under which any other entity agrees to refer persons to it, whether specifically or as one of a subset of the accredited entities on the list published pursuant to list section, for purposes of the required certification.~~

(c) A third-party certification entity shall ~~may~~ request approval, or renewal of a prior approval, by submitting the following in ~~the a~~ manner prescribed by the Department. Approval or renewal shall be granted if the submission includes all required elements.

(1) Contact information.

(2) Documentation of the ISO/IEC 17065:2012 accreditation required pursuant to subdivision (b)(1). An accrediting body's directory identifying the entity as holding the accreditation required under this section shall be deemed sufficient documentation. ~~Identifying an accrediting body's directory or other publication.~~

~~(3) Identifying the entity as holding the accreditation required under this section shall be deemed sufficient documentation.~~

~~(4)~~(3) An affidavit, subject to the penalty of perjury, that the entity satisfies the requirements for approval pursuant to subdivision (b)(2).

(d) The Department's approval of a third-party certification entity shall expire on January 1 of the fifth calendar year following the calendar year in which the Department approved the entity, or as of the date the entity's accreditation expires or otherwise becomes invalid, whichever date is earlier.

(e) No earlier than one year before expiration of the Department's approval, the entity may request renewal. Renewed approvals shall expire in the same manner as initial approvals, as described in subdivision (d).

(f) The Department shall maintain on its website a list of currently approved third-party certification entities. Notwithstanding a third-party certification entity's presence on the list, it shall be deemed not approved as of the date it no longer holds a valid and

unexpired accreditation as prescribed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b)(4). A person selling or offering for sale products labeled with terms restricted pursuant to section 42357 of the Public Resources Code shall be responsible for ensuring that a third-party certification entity held a valid accreditation as of the date it issued a certification.

- (g) For the purpose of determining whether there has been an approved third-party certification entity for at least one year pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) of section 42357(g)(4)(A) of the Public Resources Code, a third-party certification entity shall be deemed to have been approved as of the date it was added to the list. For all other purposes, however, regardless of when a third-party certification entity is added to that list, the Department's approval shall be retroactive as of the date the entity satisfied the requirements of subdivision (b) of this section.

Authority: Sections 40401, 40502 and 42060, Public Resources Code

Reference: Sections 42041, 42050, 42061, 42355, 42355.5, 42356, 42356.1, 42356.2 and 42357, Public Resources Code.