

Date of Hearing: April 8, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Buffy Wicks, Chair

AB 1617 (Alanis) – As Introduced January 21, 2026

Policy Committee: Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials      Vote: 7 - 0

Urgency: No      State Mandated Local Program: No      Reimbursable: No

**SUMMARY:**

This bill aligns household hazardous waste (HHW) reporting requirements by requiring a public agency responsible for management to, on or before October 1 of each year, submit the Form 303 Household Hazardous Waste Collection Report (Form 303) to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) and report information for the prior calendar year.

**FISCAL EFFECT:**

Likely minor and absorbable costs to CalRecycle and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC).

**COMMENTS:**

1) **Purpose.** According to the author:

AB 1617 is a common-sense improvement to how California tracks and manages household hazardous waste. By aligning reporting deadlines for both CalRecycle and DTSC, this bill would ease an administrative burden on local agencies and make data clearer to the public.

2) **Background. *Household Hazardous Waste.*** HHW is waste generated by a resident or household while performing tasks in and around their home. Common HHW includes antifreeze, glue and adhesives, pesticides, used oil, batteries, electronic waste, and household cleaners. These wastes may cause harm to human health and the environment if handled or disposed of incorrectly. The safest place for a resident to take their HHW is to a HHW facility (HHWF). In California, HHW may not be disposed of in the trash, down the drain, or by abandonment. Most HHWFs are run by local government agencies.

***HHWF Reporting.*** HHWFs collect a variety of hazardous waste from households and therefore report this information to several different state agencies. For example, HHWFs report universal waste and treated wood waste information to DTSC, hazardous waste fee information to the Department of Tax and Fee Administration, used oil information and other required information to CalRecycle, and the Form 303 to both CalRecycle and DTSC.

According to the Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC), the sponsor of this bill, HHWFs have long been required to submit the Form 303 to CalRecycle disclosing the types and quantities of HHW collected at each facility. As part of a budget package to

overhaul DTSC's fee authority, the Legislature created a new requirement for every hazardous waste generator to submit an annual report containing specified information to DTSC. As a result, an HHWF must submit nearly identical information to DTSC and CalRecycle covering different reporting periods (fiscal year for CalRecycle and calendar year for DTSC). These two reporting requirements are nearly identical. RCRC writes:

Regardless of the similarities in material covered, the different reporting periods require significant additional work for local agencies to parse the data for little to no additional benefit to the state. AB 1617 commendably seeks to align the reporting periods for these two similar reports, which will reduce workload and administrative costs for local governments and their contractors who run household hazardous waste collection programs.

**Analysis Prepared by:** Nikita Koraddi / APPR. / (916) 319-2081