
THIRD READING

Bill No: AB 476
Author: Mark González (D), et al.
Amended: 9/4/25 in Senate
Vote: 21

SENATE BUS., PROF. & ECON. DEV. COMMITTEE: 11-0, 7/7/25
AYES: Ashby, Choi, Archuleta, Arreguín, Grayson, Menjivar, Niello,
Smallwood-Cuevas, Strickland, Umberg, Weber Pierson

SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE: 6-0, 7/15/25
AYES: Arreguín, Seyarto, Caballero, Gonzalez, Pérez, Wiener

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE: 7-0, 8/29/25
AYES: Caballero, Seyarto, Cabaldon, Dahle, Grayson, Richardson, Wahab

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 79-0, 6/3/25 - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: Metal theft

SOURCE: The League of California Cities and Los Angeles Cleantech
Incubator

DIGEST: This bill expands prohibitions for junk dealers and recyclers to be in possession of various types of scrap metal; incorporates additional record-keeping requirements for junk dealers and recyclers and; increases fines related to scrap metal theft.

Senate Floor Amendments of 9/4/25 delete the requirement that an item purchased or sold by a junk dealer or recycler provide a description of the number of units and clarify that any etchings, markings, or serial numbers are readily visible and delete personal identifying information on a signed statement related to item ownership from a seller of junk.

ANALYSIS:

Existing law:

- 1) Requires every junk dealer and every recycler to keep a written record of all sales and purchases made in the course of his or her business. (Business and Professions Code (BPC) § 21605)
- 2) Prohibits a junk dealer or a recycler from providing payment for nonferrous materials unless, in addition to record requirements, specified conditions are met. (BPC § 21608.5(a))
- 3) Authorize a peace officer who has probable cause to believe that property in the possession of a junk dealer or recycler is stolen to, in lieu of seizing the property, place a hold on the property for a period not to exceed 90 days, as specified. (BPC § 21609(a))

This bill:

- 1) Adds specified information to the record requirements to include the amount paid of each sale and the name of the employee handling the transaction, as well as additional identifying information about the item including the weight, readily visible etchings, markings, or serial numbers. Requires a signed statement indicating the seller of the junk is the owner, as specified.
- 2) Expands the current list of prohibited items (fire hydrant or fire department connection, manhole cover, or backflow device) that a junk dealer or recycler may not possess to include a number of new items.
- 3) Makes any person who is engaged in the salvage, recycling, purchase or sale of metal and who possess prohibited items guilty of a crime, as specified, and increases the penalty fine from \$3,000 to \$5,000.
- 4) Increases the range of penalties for a junk dealer or recycler, or employee thereof, who knowingly buys or receives specified nonferrous materials who knew or should have reasonably known the material belonged to a railroad, utility or a government entity, from \$1,000 to 5,000 as specified.
- 5) Makes other technical and clarifying changes.

Background

AB 844 (Berryhill, Chapter 731, Statutes of 2008) imposed additional recordkeeping requirements and payment restrictions on junk dealers and recyclers when purchasing nonferrous materials. Junk dealers and recyclers are required to follow strict guidelines regarding the retention of records, payment for materials, the photography or video of items being purchased, and the collection of identification and thumbprints of sellers, among others. Additionally, payment is restricted to a check mailed to the seller; a general use prepaid card, or a cash or check payment that can be collected by the seller three days after the date of sale. The payment restrictions are exempted for individuals redeeming nonferrous materials with a value less than \$20 in a single transaction, when the primary purpose of the transaction is the redemption of beverage containers, or if the junk dealer and seller completed five or more transactions per month.

The issue of metal theft has been well documented over the last several years. Dozens of news stories recount extensive damage to public and private infrastructure and utilities, resulting in millions of dollars in repair and replacement costs, as well as power outages and disruptions to landline, internet, and emergency response services. In addition, consumer safety is at risk when streetlights do not work or other critical infrastructure is disrupted (like electrical vehicle charging stations). Copper, commonly found in telecommunication and utility wires, can be extracted and sold to junk dealers and recyclers. Recent thefts correspond with record-high prices for copper. However, the retail value of stolen copper is often a fraction of the cost to repair infrastructure damaged during the theft of such wires.

SB 1387 (Emmerson, Chapter 656, Statutes of 2012) specifically prohibited a junk dealer or recycler from possessing fire hydrants, manhole covers or backflow devices unless the junk dealer or recycler has a written certification on letterhead from that agency stating that the material can be sold, and the person selling the material has authorization from the agency. SB 1387 also established a criminal fine and penalty for unlawful possession of fire hydrants, manhole covers and backflow devices. At the time, SB 1387 was under consideration fire hydrants, copper, manhole covers, and backflow devices were increasingly being reported as stolen and sold, causing problems for local governments. Having to replace fire hydrant connections, and manhole covers when stolen is a burden on local government resources. As noted, earlier, since the passage of SB 1387, metal theft has continued to be a problem for local governments and others when important public infrastructure (such as streetlights, air quality sensors, cameras, sewer and

irrigation wiring) are stolen and sold. Local governments and other entities are then responsible to replace them quickly, as these lead to consumer safety issues. These replacements are burdens to the local entities that must replace them (sewer districts, local governments, law enforcement, utilities, among others) at a cost to local tax and ratepayers. This bill will incorporate additional materials that a junk dealer or recycler will not be able to possess or purchase without specific authorization from the material owner. A sampling of prohibited items includes: cameras, air quality sensors, sewer flow monitoring equipment, electric vehicle chargers, water meters and components, LED fixtures, and solar street lighting components, to name a few.

In addition to adding to the list of prohibited items/materials that a junk dealer or recycler is authorized to possess or purchase without a written authorization, this bill will create new penalties and fines those having one or more of the prohibited scrap metal items.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: Yes Local: Yes

According to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the bill will result in unknown, potentially significant cost pressures to the state funded trial court system to adjudicate alleged violations of this measure. The bill will also result in unknown, potentially significant costs to counties to incarcerate people for the crimes created by this bill. The Department of Justice does not anticipate any significant costs.

SUPPORT: (Verified 9/4/25)

League of California Cities (co-source)
Los Angeles Cleantech Incubator (co-source)
Arcadia Police Officers' Association
Bay Area Council
Bellflower Somerset Mutual Water Company
Brea Police Association
City of Buena Park
Burbank Police Officers' Association
Burbank Redevelopment Agency;
Calbroadband
Calcom Association
California Association of School Police Chiefs
California Central Valley Flood Control Association
California Coalition of School Safety Professionals

California Contract Cities Association
California Legislative Conference of Plumbing, Heating & Piping Industry
California Municipal Utilities Association
California Narcotic Officers' Association
California Reserve Peace Officers Association
California Transit Association
Central City Association of Los Angeles
Charter Communications, INC.
City of Alameda
City of Buena Park
City of Culver City
City of Lakewood
City of La Habra
City of Lathrop
City of Los Alamitos
City of LA Mirada
City of Manteca
City of Milpitas
City of Norwalk
City of Oakland
City of Paramount
City of Redding
City of Sacramento, Department of Utilities
City of San Bernardino
City of San Jose
City of Thousand Oaks
City of Tustin
City of Vernon
City of Vista
City of Whittier
City of Willows
Claremont Police Officers Association
Comcast
Corona Police Officers Association
County of Fresno
CTIA
Culver City Police Officers' Association
Desert Water Agency
Downtown LA Industrial District Bid
El Dorado Irrigation District

Electric Vehicle Charging Association
Electrify America, LLC
Fresno County Board of Supervisors
Fullerton Police Officers' Association
Independent Energy Producers Association
Large-scale Solar Association
Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office
Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts
Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
Los Angeles School Police Management Association
Los Angeles School Police Officers Association
Los Angeles Unified School District
Mayor Matt Mahan, City of San Jose
Murrieta Police Officers' Association
National Electrical Contractors Association
Newport Beach Police Association
Northern California Allied Trades
Office of Los Angeles Mayor Karen Bass
Pacific Gas and Electric Company and its Affiliated Entities
Palmdale Water District
Palos Verdes Police Officers Association
Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board
City of Placentia
Placer County Deputy Sheriffs' Association
Pomona Police Officers' Association
Puente Basin Water Agency
Recycled Materials Association - West Coast Chapter
Riverside Police Officers Association
Riverside Sheriffs' Association
Rowland Water District
San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District
San Mateo County Transit District
San Mateo County Transportation Authority
Solid Waste Association of North America, CA Chapters Legislative Task Force
Southern California Glass Management Association
Southern California Public Power Authority
Southern California Regional Rail Authority
Sunline Transit Agency
United States Telecom Association
Valley Ag Water Coalition

Wall and Ceiling Alliance
Walnut Valley Water District
Western Line Constructors Chapter, Inc.
Western Painting and Coating Contractors Association

OPPOSITION: (Verified 9/4/25)

ACLU California Action
California Public Defenders Association
Californians United for a Responsible Budget
LA Defensa

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT: A broad coalition of supporters note generally that this bill will enhance tools to deter metal theft by requiring more stringent reporting requirements on junk dealers and recyclers, adding additional materials that are prohibited to be purchased or acquired by a junk dealer or recycler and increasing penalties for individuals who engage in metal theft.

ARGUMENTS IN OPPOSITION: Opponents noted concerns with a prior version of this bill, which would have established a new crime related to “organized metal theft.”

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 79-0, 6/3/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Alvarez, Arambula, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Boerner, Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Caloza, Carrillo, Castillo, Chen, Connolly, Davies, DeMaio, Dixon, Elhawary, Ellis, Flora, Fong, Gabriel, Gallagher, Garcia, Gipson, Jeff Gonzalez, Mark González, Hadwick, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Hoover, Irwin, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, Macedo, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Ransom, Celeste Rodriguez, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Sanchez, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Soria, Stefani, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Wallis, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

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