



September 4, 2026

The Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Governor, State of California  
1021 O Street, Suite 9000  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: AB 2253 (Boerner) – Solid waste: products: recycled content claims.  
REQUEST FOR VETO**

Dear Governor Newsom:

The California Chamber of Commerce and the following listed organizations write to respectfully request that you veto **AB 2253 (Boerner)**, which passed the Legislature on August 30, 2026, and is now before you for signature. The bill as drafted creates a costly, California-only compliance regime that layers on top of the state's existing extended producer responsibility programs (EPR) and pulls California out of step with the international standards the rest of the world, and much of producer community, already relies on. In doing so, **AB 2253** undermines ongoing implementation of SB 54 (Allen), SB 707 (Newman) and other EPR programs and the innovative technologies necessary to recycle the different types of substrates, including paper, glass, plastics, textiles, and more.

### **AB 2253 Increases Significant EPR Compliance Costs Across Sectors and Programs**

California businesses are in the middle of standing up compliance with SB 54 (Allen), the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act, which already imposes substantial source-reduction, recycling-rate, and eco-modulated fee obligations on producers of all substrates that will be in the tens of billions of dollars.<sup>1</sup> California businesses are also in the middle of standing up compliance with SB 707 (Newman), the extended producer responsibility program for all textiles, including

<sup>1</sup> CalRecycle estimates a minimum of \$21 billion in the latest SRIA, 2025.

clothing, that is expected to also be expensive. These are just a few of the EPR programs in California that rely on mass balance accounting.

**AB 2253** adds another parallel verification and substantiation regime for recycled-content claims, with its own chain-of-custody methodology requirements that producers must build and maintain specifically for California, which is inconsistent with international standards. For companies operating nationally or internationally, this means maintaining a California-specific compliance track distinct from every other state and country they sell into, at a time when SB 54 implementation costs are already straining the same producers this bill regulates in the tens of billions of dollars. Furthermore, by rejecting the internationally recognized accounting methodology in favor of a narrow, identity-preserved standard, **AB 2253** undermines the very investment needed to scale recycled-content supply and new recycling technologies to make circularity implementable and more cost-effective.

### **AB 2253 isolates California from the international standard the rest of the world uses.**

ISO 14021:2026, "Environmental statements and programmes for products — Self-declared environmental claims," is the globally recognized framework that governs how companies substantiate and label environmental claims, including recycled content, for markets around the world, including the European Union and other major trading partners. Rather than aligning California's requirements with this internationally accepted standard, as the opposition coalition offered, **AB 2253** adopts its own narrower, state-specific definitions and methodology, referencing only cherry-picked ISO chain-of-custody standards (parts of ISO 22095 and ISO 22095-2) while departing from the broader ISO 14021 framework that governs the claims themselves. The result is a product that may be fully compliant with the international standard the rest of the world uses and still fail to meet California's **AB 2253** bespoke standard, thereby forcing manufacturers to choose between serving the California market and maintaining a single, globally consistent compliance program. This adds tremendous costs and confusion.

### **AB 2253 is unnecessary: California law already prohibits the conduct it targets.**

California's Unfair Competition Law, Business and Professions Code section 17200, broadly prohibits "any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice" and any "unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising." The False Advertising Law, section 17500, independently prohibits any statement a business knows or should know to be untrue or misleading. Together, these statutes already reach false or unsubstantiated recycled-content claims, and they are enforceable not only by the Attorney General and local prosecutors, but through a private right of action available to competitors and consumers alike, thereby giving California one of the most robust false-advertising enforcement regimes in the country without the need for a new, California-specific substantiation methodology.

For these reasons, we respectfully urge you to veto **AB 2253**. California already has existing laws that could be used to address any alleged false recycled-content claims.

Creating a third, state-specific compliance regime that diverges from the international standards that producers, retailers, and trading partners already rely on will substantially increase costs for all extended producer compliance programs like SB 54 (Allen) and SB 707 (Newman).

Respectfully,

Corianna Miller  
California Chamber of Commerce

*On behalf of the following organizations:*

African American Farmers of California  
Agricultural Council of California  
Alliance for Automotive Innovation  
Alliance for Chemical Distribution (ACD)  
American Apparel & Footwear Association  
American Beverage Association  
American Chemistry Council  
American Cleaning Institute  
American Composites Manufacturers Association  
American Institute for Packaging and the Environment (AMERIPEN)  
Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers  
Brea Chamber of Commerce  
CalAsian Chamber of Commerce  
California Cotton Ginners and Growers Association  
California Fresh Fruit Association  
California Grocers Association  
California League of Food Producers  
California Manufacturers & Technology Association  
California Retailers Association  
California Rice  
California Strawberry Commission  
Can Manufacturers Institute  
Carpet America Recovery Effort (CARE)  
Communications Cable & Connectivity Association  
Consumer Brands Association  
Consumer Healthcare Products Association  
Corona Chamber of Commerce  
Dairy Institute of California  
Danville Area Chamber of Commerce  
EPS Industry Alliance  
Flexible Packaging Association  
Fontana Chamber of Commerce  
Foodservice Packaging Institute  
Gateway Chamber Alliance

Greater Bakersfield Chamber of Commerce  
Greater San Fernando Valley Chamber  
Grower Shipper Association of Central California  
Household & Commercial Products Association  
International Bottled Water Association  
International Sleep Products Association  
La Cañada Flintridge Chamber of Commerce  
Lodi District Chamber of Commerce  
Long Beach Area Chamber of Commerce  
Meat Institute  
Mission Viejo Chamber of Commerce  
Napa Chamber of Commerce  
National Association of Printing Ink Manufacturers  
National Confectioners Association  
National Lubricant Container Recycling Coalition  
Nisei Farmers League  
Norwalk Chamber of Commerce  
Palm Desert Area Chamber of Commerce  
Personal Care Products Council  
Pet Food Institute  
Plastics Industry Association  
Plastics Pipe Institute  
Polyisocyanurate Insulation Manufacturers Association  
Power Tool Institute (PTI)  
PRINTING United Alliance  
San Juan Capistrano Chamber of Commerce  
Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce  
SNAC International  
Spray Polyurethane Foam Alliance  
The Adhesive and Sealant Council  
The Carpet and Rug Institute  
The Vinyl Institute  
Torrance Area Chamber of Commerce  
Tulare Chamber of Commerce  
Western Growers Association  
Western Plastics Association  
Western Tree Nut Association  
Wine Institute  
Yorba Linda Chamber of Commerce

CM:nrd