

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 23, 2025

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 6, 2025

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 22, 2025

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 8, 2025

SENATE BILL

No. 682

Introduced by Senator Allen

February 21, 2025

An act to amend Sections ~~25252 and 108076~~ 25252, 108076, and 108079 of, and to add Chapter 17.5 (commencing with Section 109030) to Part 3 of Division 104 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to product safety.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 682, as amended, Allen. Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control, on or before January 1, 2029, to adopt regulations to enforce specified covered perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) restrictions, which include prohibitions on the distribution, sale, or offering for sale of certain products that contain specified levels of PFAS. Existing law requires the department, on and after July 1, 2030, to enforce and ensure compliance with those provisions and regulations, as provided. Existing law requires manufacturers of these products, on or before July 1, 2029, to register with the department, to pay a registration fee to the department, and to provide a statement of compliance certifying compliance with the applicable prohibitions on the use of PFAS to the department, as specified. Existing law authorizes the department to test products and to rely on third-party testing to

determine compliance with prohibitions on the use of PFAS, as specified. Existing law requires the department to issue a notice of violation for a product in violation of the prohibitions on the use of PFAS, as provided. Existing law authorizes the department to assess an administrative penalty for a violation of these prohibitions and authorizes the department to seek an injunction to restrain a person or entity from violating these prohibitions, as specified.

This bill would, on and after January 1, 2027, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a cleaning product, cookware, dental floss, juvenile product, food packaging, or ski wax, as provided, that contains intentionally added PFAS, as defined, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law.

This bill would, on and after January 1, 2040, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale certain products that contain intentionally added PFAS; *PFAS that is water soluble, may decompose into PFAS that is water soluble, or may release PFAS that is water soluble*, including, but not limited to, refrigerants, solvents, propellants, and clean fire suppressants, as specified, unless the department has determined that the use of PFAS in the product is a currently unavoidable use, the prohibition is preempted by federal law, or the product is previously used.

This bill would also, on and after January 1, 2035, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale any other product, as ~~defined, specified~~, that contains intentionally added PFAS *that is water soluble, may decompose into PFAS that is water soluble, or may release PFAS that is water soluble* unless the department has determined that the use of PFAS in the product is a currently unavoidable use, the prohibition is preempted by federal law, or the product is previously used. The bill would specify the criteria and procedures for determining whether the use of PFAS in a product is a currently unavoidable ~~use, use and for renewing that determination, and for revoking that~~ determination. The bill would authorize a person who submits information to the department to request that the department treat that information as confidential, as specified. The bill would require the department to maintain on its internet website a list of each determination of currently unavoidable use, when each determination expires, and the products and uses that are exempt from the prohibition.

This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2029, to adopt regulations to carry out these provisions. The bill would require the regulations to establish and provide for the assessment of an

application fee. The bill would create the PFAS Oversight Fund and require all application fees to be deposited into the fund. The bill would require moneys in the ~~account~~, *fund*, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be used to cover the department's reasonable costs of administering this act.

This bill would require these prohibitions on products containing intentionally added PFAS to be enforced by the department pursuant to the existing authority described above, including, but not limited to, ~~the authority relating to registration, product testing, and administrative penalties~~. *product testing and administrative penalties. The bill would require a manufacturer of a product regulated by the bill to provide a certificate of compliance to the department upon request instead of on or before July 1, 2029. The bill would exempt a manufacturer of a product regulated by the bill from the registration and registration fees required by the existing enforcement authority described above.*

(2) Existing law requires the department, in consultation with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment and all appropriate state agencies, to adopt regulations to establish a process to identify and prioritize chemicals or chemical ingredients in consumer products that may be considered as being a chemical of concern, as specified. Pursuant to that authority, the department adopted regulations known as the Safer Consumer Products Regulations.

This bill would authorize, but not require, that those regulations evaluate uses of PFAS in products that would be prohibited by the provisions in paragraph (1).

(3) Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
- 2 following:
- 3 (a) Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are
- 4 a class of persistent and highly toxic chemicals with widespread

1 contamination across the United States, including California. The
2 United States Geological Survey estimates that 45 percent of the
3 United States' tap water is contaminated with PFAS. It is also
4 estimated that 98 percent of people living in the United States have
5 PFAS in their blood.

6 (b) PFAS have been and continue to be used in a broad range
7 of industrial processes and in manufacturing products because of
8 their water and stain resistant, nonstick, surfactant, and other
9 properties, including for making packaging, plastic food ware,
10 cleaning products, ski waxes, menstrual products, metal products,
11 propellants, coatings and paints, and much more, despite the
12 growing body of evidence that these chemicals may leach into
13 food, water supplies, and even the human body through exposures.

14 (c) Exposure to PFAS poses a significant threat to the
15 environment and public health. Adverse health effects associated
16 with PFAS include, but are not limited to, kidney and liver damage,
17 decreased immune system function, including interference with
18 vaccine response and increased risk of asthma, developmental and
19 reproductive harm, increased cholesterol levels, increased thyroid
20 disorders and other hormone disruption, and increased incidences
21 of testicular and kidney cancer.

22 (d) PFAS in products is a major source of PFAS contamination
23 and phasing out nonessential uses of PFAS must be an immediate
24 legislative objective.

25 (e) The intent of this act is to phase out the sale of products with
26 avoidable PFAS use to address the imminent threat of further
27 contamination of the environment in the state.

28 (f) As the European Union notes in its "Guiding criteria and
29 principles for the essential use concept in EU legislation dealing
30 with chemicals," the essential use concept, as implemented by this
31 act, is not intended to determine whether a certain substance,
32 product, product group, or service is itself essential for society,
33 nor whether an individual consumer or company considers the use
34 essential for them.

35 SEC. 2. Section 25252 of the Health and Safety Code is
36 amended to read:

37 25252. (a) On or before January 1, 2011, the department shall
38 adopt regulations to establish a process to identify and prioritize
39 those chemicals or chemical ingredients in consumer products that
40 may be considered as being a chemical of concern, in accordance

1 with the review process specified in Section 25252.5. The
2 department shall adopt these regulations in consultation with the
3 office and all appropriate state agencies and after conducting one
4 or more public workshops for which the department provides public
5 notice and provides an opportunity for all interested parties to
6 comment. The regulations adopted pursuant to this section shall
7 establish an identification and prioritization process that includes,
8 but is not limited to, all of the following considerations:

9 (1) The volume of the chemical in commerce in this state.

10 (2) The potential for exposure to the chemical in a consumer
11 product.

12 (3) Potential effects on sensitive subpopulations, including
13 infants and children.

14 (b) (1) In adopting regulations pursuant to this section, the
15 department shall develop criteria by which chemicals and their
16 alternatives may be evaluated. These criteria shall include, but not
17 be limited to, the traits, characteristics, and endpoints that are
18 referenced in Section 25256.

19 (2) In adopting regulations pursuant to this section, the
20 department shall reference and use, to the maximum extent feasible,
21 available information from other nations, governments, and
22 authoritative bodies that have undertaken similar chemical
23 prioritization processes, so as to leverage the work and costs
24 already incurred by those entities and to minimize costs and
25 maximize benefits for the state's economy.

26 (3) Paragraph (2) does not require the department, when
27 adopting regulations pursuant to this section, to reference and use
28 only the available information specified in paragraph (2).

29 (c) The Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Chapter 55
30 (commencing with Section 69501) of Division 4.5 of Title 22 of
31 the California Code of Regulations), adopted pursuant to this
32 section, may, but is not required to, evaluate uses of perfluoroalkyl
33 and polyfluoroalkyl substances, as defined in Section 109030, in
34 products that are covered by Chapter 17.5 (commencing with
35 Section 109030) of Part 3 of Division 104.

36 SEC. 3. Section 108076 of the Health and Safety Code is
37 amended to read:

38 108076. For purposes of this chapter, all of the following
39 definitions apply:

(a) “Covered PFAS restriction” means a restriction imposed by any of the following:

- (1) Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 108945).
- (2) Chapter 13.5 (commencing with Section 108970).
- (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 109000) of Chapter 15.

- (4) Chapter 17.5 (commencing with Section 109030).

(b) “Covered product” means any of the following:

- (1) A juvenile product, as defined in Section 108945.
- (2) Textile articles, as defined in Section 108970.
- (3) Food packaging, as defined in Section 109000.
- (4) (A) A 2027 product, as defined in Section 109030.
- (B) A 2035 product, as defined in Section 109030, that is subject to a covered PFAS restriction under subdivision (b) of Section 109030.1.

- (C) A 2040 product, as defined in Section 109030, that is subject to a covered PFAS restriction under subdivision (c) of Section 109030.1.

(c) “Department” means the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

SEC. 4. Section 108079 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

108079. (a) ~~On~~ Except as provided in subdivision (e), on or before July 1, 2029, a manufacturer of a covered product shall register with the department and provide to the department all of the following in the manner prescribed by the department in regulation:

- (1) The name and a description of each covered product it manufactures.

- (2) The applicable registration fee.

- (3) (A) A statement of compliance certifying that each covered product is in compliance with the applicable covered PFAS restriction.

- (B) The department may request, and a manufacturer shall provide, technical documentation, including analytical test results, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable covered PFAS restriction. The certification and analytical tests shall comply with those published on the department’s internet website pursuant to subdivision (b).

(b) On or before January 1, 2029, the department shall publish on its internet website a list of accepted methods for testing whether a covered product complies with the covered PFAS restrictions and appropriate third-party accreditations for laboratories. The department may update the list of accepted testing methods and appropriate third-party accreditations for laboratories as necessary.

(c) The department shall specify in regulation the manner for registering and the registration fee. The registration fee shall not exceed the department's reasonable costs of implementing this chapter.

(d) On and after July 1, 2030, the department shall enforce and ensure compliance with this chapter.

(e) (1) Subdivision (a) does not apply to a product covered pursuant to Chapter 17.5 (commencing with Section 109030).

(2) For a product covered by Chapter 17.5 (commencing with Section 109030), the department may request, and a manufacturer shall provide upon request, a statement of compliance certifying that each covered product is in compliance with the applicable covered PFAS restriction as well as technical documentation, including analytical test results, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable covered PFAS restriction. The certification and analytical tests shall comply with those published on the department's internet website pursuant to subdivision (b).

~~SEC. 4.~~

SEC. 5. Chapter 17.5 (commencing with Section 109030) is added to Part 3 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

CHAPTER 17.5. PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL
SUBSTANCES

109030. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply unless the context otherwise indicates:

(a) "2027 product" means any of the following:

- (1) Cleaning products.
- (2) Cookware.
- (3) Dental floss.
- (4) Juvenile products.
- (5) Food packaging.
- (6) Ski wax.

- 1 (b) “2035 product” means a product other than a 2027 product
2 or a 2040 product.
- 3 (c) “2040 product” means any of the following:
- 4 (1) Textiles used for personal protective equipment, as defined
5 in Section 108970.
- 6 (2) Textiles used for noise and vibration insulation in engine
7 bays in the automotive industry.
- 8 (3) Refrigerants used in any of the following applications:
- 9 (A) Temperature refrigeration below minus 50 degrees Celsius.
- 10 (B) Laboratory test and measurement equipment.
- 11 (C) A refrigerated centrifuge.
- 12 (4) Solvents used for any of the following applications:
- 13 (A) An industrial precision cleaning fluid.
- 14 (B) A cleaning fluid for use in an oxygen-enriched environment.
- 15 (C) An industrial or professional use of a solvent-based
16 debinding system in 3D printing.
- 17 (D) An industrial or professional use of a smoothing agent for
18 polymer 3D printing application.
- 19 (5) A propellant for a technical aerosol for an application where
20 nonflammability and high technical performance of spray quality
21 is required.
- 22 (6) A clean fire suppressant used where current alternatives
23 damage the assets to be protected or pose an acute risk to human
24 health.
- 25 (7) A fluorinated gas used for the preservation of a cultural
26 paper-based material.
- 27 (8) A product affecting the proper functioning related to the
28 safety of a vehicle and affecting the safety of an operator,
29 passenger, or goods.
- 30 (9) An additive to a hydraulic fluid for antierosion or
31 anticorrosion in a hydraulic system, including, but not limited to,
32 control valves in the aircraft and aerospace industry.
- 33 (10) A product used in the semiconductor manufacturing
34 process.
- 35 (11) A lubricant where the use takes place under harsh
36 conditions or the use is for the safe functioning and safety of
37 equipment.
- 38 (12) A fluoropolymer product used in petroleum production
39 and mining.

(13) Refrigerants used for the maintenance and refilling of installed equipment, including, but not limited to, refrigeration equipment, dehumidifiers, heat pumps, and other heating, venting, and air-conditioning products. For purposes of this paragraph, “installed equipment” means equipment that does not meet the definitions of “new air-conditioning ~~equipment~~”, *equipment*,” “new chiller ~~equipment~~”, *equipment*,” and “new refrigeration ~~equipment~~”, *equipment*,” as those terms are defined in Section 95373 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.

(14) *Any other product intended exclusively for industrial use in a manufacturing process and that does not result in the presence of intentionally added PFAS in another product available for sale.*

(d) “Cleaning product” has the same meaning as “designated product” in Section 108952.

(e) “Component” means an identifiable ingredient, part, or piece of a product, regardless of whether the manufacturer of the product is the manufacturer of the component.

(f) “Cookware” has the same meaning as in Section 109010.

(g) “Currently unavoidable use” means a use of PFAS that the department has determined is permissible for a limited time pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 109030.2.

(h) “Department” means the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

(i) (1) “Food packaging” means a package, packaging component, or food service ware that is intended to provide a means to market, protect, handle, deliver, serve, contain, or store a food or beverage, if it is likely to contact a food or beverage. It includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(A) A unit package, an intermediate package, or a shipping container.

(B) Unsealed receptacles, including, but not limited to, carrying cases, crates, cups, plates, bowls, pails, rigid foil and other trays, wrappers and wrapping films, bags, or tubs.

(C) An individual assembled part of a food package, including, but not limited to, an interior or exterior blocking, bracing, cushioning, waterproofing or heat or cold protection, coating, closures, inks, or labels.

(2) “Food packaging” does not include a product that meets the definition of “food packaging” in Section 109000.

(j) “Intentionally added PFAS” means either of the following:

(1) PFAS added to a product that has a functional or technical effect in the product, including the PFAS components of intentionally added chemical mixtures and PFAS that are intentional results or outcomes of an added chemical or process.

(2) PFAS intentionally used or produced during a product's manufacture or processing that is introduced into or onto the product and that has a functional or technical effect in the product or manufacturing process. This includes any source of PFAS with a technical or functional effect that is reasonably known to be present, including the use of processing agents, mold release agents, or fluorination, but does not include contaminated natural resources, such as water.

(k) (1) "Juvenile product" means a product designed for use by infants and children under 12 years of age.

(2) "Juvenile product" does not include a product described in either paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 108945.

(l) (1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), "manufacturer" means either of the following:

(A) A person that manufactures the product and whose name appears on the product label.

(B) A person for whom the product is manufactured or by whom it is distributed, and who owns or is the licensee of the brand or trademark under which the product is used in a commercial enterprise, sold, offered for sale, or distributed in the state.

(2) In the case of a product imported into the United States, "manufacturer" includes the importer or first domestic distributor of the product if no person that meets the requirements of subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) has a presence in the United States.

(3) "Manufacturer" does not include trade associations or similar entities.

(4) For purposes of this chapter, a product may have more than one manufacturer.

(m) "Necessary for the product to work" means required for the product to perform its primary function, as determined by the department.

(n) "Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "PFAS" means a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

(o) “Person” means an individual, firm, corporation, association, or other entity doing business in California.

(p) (1) “Product” means a “consumer product” as defined in Section 25251.

(2) “Product” does not include the provision of services or commodities by water, sewer, electric, or gas utilities or agencies.

(q) “Product category” means a group of similar products that are used for a similar purpose and that could functionally replace each other for that purpose, as determined by the department, and does not mean variations within a product that do not affect the product’s primary function. For example, pants, insulation, and cookware are each a product category whereas stain-resistant pants, spray insulation, and nonstick cookware are variations of products within those product categories.

(r) “Reliable information” means a study or evaluation that meets both the following:

(1) The study or evaluation design was appropriate to the hypothesis being tested, and sufficient to support the proposition for which the study or evaluation is presented to the department.

(2) The study or evaluation was published in one of the following:

(A) A scientifically peer-reviewed report or other literature.

(B) A report of the United States National Academies.

(C) A report by an international, federal, state, or local agency that implements laws governing chemicals.

(s) “Safer alternative” means an alternative that, in comparison with another product or product manufacturing process, has reduced adverse impacts or potential exposures to humans and the environment associated with PFAS. Alternatives include materials, processes, designs, products, or chemicals that are sufficient for achieving the desired result. For example, a safer alternative to stain-resistant sprays for avoiding stains could be the use of detergents or the use of fibers that are inherently stain resistant.

(t) “Ski wax” means a lubricant applied to the bottom of snow runners, including, but not limited to, skis and snowboards, to improve their grip or glide properties and includes related tuning products.

109030.1. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (d), on and after January 1, 2027, a person shall not distribute, sell, or offer

1 for sale in the state a 2027 product that contains intentionally added
2 PFAS.

3 (b) ~~(1)~~ Except as provided in subdivisions (a), (c), (d), and (e),
4 on and after January 1, 2035, a person shall not distribute, sell, or
5 offer for sale in this state a 2035 product that contains intentionally
6 added ~~PFAS. PFAS that is water soluble, may decompose into~~
7 ~~PFAS that is water soluble, or may release PFAS that is water~~
8 ~~soluble.~~

9 ~~(2) The department may establish by regulation an effective~~
10 ~~date for the prohibition of PFAS in a 2035 product or product~~
11 ~~category of 2035 products that is before January 1, 2035, if it is~~
12 ~~feasible to do so. The department shall consider public petitions~~
13 ~~that request an earlier effective date for a product category of 2035~~
14 ~~products. Feasibility shall be deemed to exist if any of the following~~
15 ~~conditions is met:~~

16 (A) The department finds any of the following:

17 (i) There are safer alternatives to the use of PFAS in the 2035
18 product or product category of 2035 products that are reasonably
19 available.

20 (ii) The function provided by PFAS in the 2035 product is not
21 necessary for the 2035 product or product category of 2035
22 products to work.

23 (iii) The use of PFAS in the 2035 product or product category
24 of 2035 products is not critical for the health, the safety, or the
25 functioning of society.

26 (B) If the findings of all or part of an applicable publicly
27 available study or evaluation of alternatives shows the viability of
28 safer alternatives to PFAS in the 2035 product or product category
29 of 2035 products. The department shall only rely on a study or
30 evaluation that is reliable information and shall use its discretion
31 to analyze on a case-by-case basis whether the reliable information
32 is sufficient to show the viability of safer alternatives to PFAS in
33 the 2035 product or product category of 2035 products.

34 (c) Except as provided in subdivisions (d) and (e), on and after
35 January 1, 2040, a person shall not distribute, sell, or offer for sale
36 in this state a 2040 product that contains intentionally added ~~PFAS.~~
37 ~~PFAS that is water soluble, may decompose into PFAS that is~~
38 ~~water soluble, or may release PFAS that is water soluble.~~

39 (d) A prohibition described in subdivision (a), (b), or (c) shall
40 not apply to either of the following:

1 (1) A product or product category for which federal law governs
2 the presence of PFAS in the product in a manner that preempts
3 state authority.

4 (2) A previously used product.

5 (e) A prohibition described in subdivisions (b) and (c) shall not
6 apply to a product or product category for which there is an
7 applicable determination of currently unavoidable use identified
8 on the department's internet website pursuant to subdivision (g)
9 of Section 109030.2.

10 109030.2. (a) Upon a petition from the manufacturer of a
11 product or group of manufacturers of a product or product category,
12 the department shall review and determine whether the use of
13 PFAS in the product category to which the product belongs is a
14 currently unavoidable use. In making that determination, the
15 department shall use the broadest reasonable product category
16 when selecting the product category to which the product belongs,
17 and shall rely on analysis and findings from a prior determination
18 for a product category, if a prior determination exists. The
19 department may identify exclusions from a product category.
20 Exclusions shall be construed as narrowly as possible. The
21 department shall find that the use of PFAS in the product category
22 or for an exclusion is a currently unavoidable use only if it finds
23 all the following:

24 (1) There are no safer alternatives to PFAS that are reasonably
25 available.

26 (2) The function provided by PFAS in the product is necessary
27 for the product to work.

28 (3) The use of PFAS in the product is critical for health, safety,
29 or the functioning of society.

30 (b) The manufacturer or group, in its petition, shall provide all
31 of the following:

32 (1) Evidence that demonstrates the criteria in paragraphs (1) to
33 (3), inclusive, of subdivision (a) are met.

34 (2) Any additional information requested by the department to
35 assist in making the determination.

36 (3) Any other information that the manufacturer believes is
37 relevant, with an explanation of the relevance.

38 (4) The applicable application fee established pursuant to Section
39 109030.3.

(c) A person who submits information to the department may request that the department treat that information as confidential, as provided in Article 9 (commencing with Section 69509) of Chapter 55 of Division 4.5 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, by providing appropriate documentation supporting the request.

(d) When determining whether the use of PFAS in a product category is a currently unavoidable use, the department shall do all of the following:

(1) Consider the information provided pursuant to subdivision (b), including relevance and significance for the product category.

(2) Consider available reliable information, to the extent the department finds useful.

(3) Consider bans on the sale or use of PFAS in the product or product category in another state, the United States, or other countries.

(4) Provide an opportunity for public comment.

(e) When determining whether the use of PFAS in a product category is a currently unavoidable use, the department shall make a determination without evaluating all the criteria pursuant to subdivision (b) if the determination can be made based on fewer criteria.

(f) (1) Upon finding that the use of PFAS in a product category is a currently unavoidable use, the department shall issue a determination of currently unavoidable use.

(2) (A) A determination of currently unavoidable use shall expire ~~five~~ six years after its issuance, unless otherwise provided by the department pursuant to subparagraph (B).

(B) The department may approve an extension of up to three years to aid administrative needs. A subsequent renewal request shall be made within ~~five~~ six years of a determination on the prior request for renewal.

~~(3) The department may review a determination of currently unavoidable use before its expiration and may revoke the determination if there is a significant change in the information supporting the determination.~~

~~(4) The department shall consider public petitions requesting a review of a determination of currently unavoidable use based on a significant change of information.~~

(g) A manufacturer or group may submit a petition to renew a determination of currently unavoidable use no later than ~~six~~ 14 months before its expiration. The petition for renewal shall comply with subdivision (b) and also provide evidence of significant efforts to develop a safer alternative to the continued use of PFAS in the product or product category, including, but not limited to, published peer-reviewed papers and funding of third-party research with no financial conflict of interest. In reviewing a petition to renew, the department shall comply with subdivisions (a), (d), (e), and (h) and paragraph (1) of subdivision (f).

(h) The department shall maintain on its internet website a list of each determination of currently unavoidable use, when each determination expires, and the products and uses that are exempt from the prohibition specified in subdivision (b) of Section 109030.1.

(i) A manufacturer or group subject to the prohibition in ~~paragraph (1) of~~ subdivision (b) of Section 109030.1 shall submit a petition for unavoidable use determination before January 1, 2030, and the department shall make a final determination on petitions on or before January 1, 2034. ~~Before January 1, 2030, a petitioner may supplement its petition only once with relevant new information.~~

(j) A manufacturer or group for products subject to the prohibition in subdivision (c) of Section 109030.1 shall submit a petition for unavoidable use determination before January 1, 2035, and the department shall make a final determination on petitions for unavoidable use determination on or before January 1, 2039. ~~Before January 1, 2035, a petitioner may supplement its petition only once with relevant new information.~~

109030.3. (a) On or before January 1, 2029, the department shall adopt regulations to administer this chapter.

(b) The regulations shall establish and provide for the assessment of an application fee. Moneys received from the application fee shall be deposited into the PFAS Oversight Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury. Moneys in the ~~account~~ *fund* shall be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to cover the department's reasonable costs of administering this chapter.

(c) The regulations shall include guidance regarding the sufficiency of reliable information when the use of reliable information is required by this chapter.

1 109030.4. This chapter does not limit or restrict any other
2 mandates, prohibitions, deadlines, enforcement authorities, or
3 rights of action.

4 ~~SEC. 5.~~

5 *SEC. 6.* The Legislature finds and declares that Section-4 5 of
6 this act, which adds Section 109030.2 to the Health and Safety
7 Code, imposes a limitation on the public's right of access to the
8 meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and
9 agencies within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the
10 California Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision,
11 the Legislature makes the following findings to demonstrate the
12 interest protected by this limitation and the need for protecting
13 that interest:

14 It is in the best interest of the public to provide limited protection
15 of certain trade secret information in order to protect important
16 business interests while adhering to the goals of the California
17 Public Records Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section
18 7920.000) of Title 1 of the Government Code).