

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025-2026 SIMULATION SESSION

SENATE BILL

NO. 71

Introduced by Senator Monique Limon

Sep 28, 2025

To prohibit Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) activities in locations such as, but not limited to, schools, churches, hospitals, workplaces, and private residences without judicial warrant.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SB 72, as introduced, **Limon**. Protecting community spaces from immigration enforcement.

Under current law, federal immigration authorities may conduct operations within California without specific limitations on where such actions take place. This has raised concerns regarding the safety of communities, equitable access to education, and the ability of residents to seek essential services without fear.

This bill would establish protections by prohibiting immigration enforcement at schools, houses of worship, hospitals, workplaces, and private residences, unless supported by a valid judicial warrant. Oversight and coordination with local law enforcement would be carried out by the California Attorney General’s Office.

The intent of this measure is to safeguard the well-being of immigrant communities, ensure confidence in vital public institutions, and preserve the integrity of California’s most essential community spaces.

Vote: **majority** Appropriation: **no** Fiscal Committee: **yes** Local Program: **yes**

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

**SECTION 1.**

(a) For purposes of this section, “sensitive location” includes, but is not limited to:

- (1) Any public or private school or educational institution.
- (2) Any church, synagogue, mosque, temple, or other recognized place of worship.
- (3) Any licensed hospital, clinic, or medical facility.

(4) Any workplace, including offices, factories, and farms.

(5) Any private residence.

(b) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) shall not conduct enforcement activities at a sensitive location without presenting a valid judicial warrant.

(c) State and local law enforcement agencies shall not participate in, provide information to, or otherwise assist immigration enforcement actions that contravene this section.

(d) It is the intent of the Legislature that all California residents, regardless of immigration status, may safely access educational, medical, spiritual, and employment opportunities without intimidation or fear.

## **Section 2. Oversight and Enforcement**

(a) The Office of the Attorney General shall:

- (1) Establish guidelines and procedures for monitoring compliance with this section.
- (2) Create a standardized reporting system for alleged violations by federal immigration authorities.
- (3) Provide annual reports to the Legislature regarding compliance and enforcement outcomes.

(b) Any violation of this section shall be referred to the Attorney General for civil enforcement.

## **Section 3. Effective Date**

This Act shall become effective on January 1, 2026.

## **CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025-2026 SIMULATION SESSION**

SENATE BILL

NO. 21

---

Introduced by Senator Monique Limon

---

Sep 28, 2025

---

An act to add Section 42290 to the Public Resources Code, relating to single-use consumer products.

## **LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST**

SB 21, as introduced, Limon. Zero-Waste Consumer Products Act.

Existing law prohibits or restricts certain single-use plastics, such as carryout bags and drinking straws. However, other disposable consumer products—including plastic cotton swabs, single-use cosmetic wipes, and small bottled water containers—remain widely available and contribute significantly to landfill waste and plastic pollution.

This bill would phase out the sale of specified single-use items in California by 2028 and promote reusable, refillable, and environmentally sustainable alternatives. It would direct the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to oversee implementation, establish guidelines for refill stations, and provide grants to businesses and public facilities transitioning to zero-waste systems.

The purpose of this Act is to reduce plastic pollution, expand consumer access to sustainable products, and advance California’s statewide commitment to a circular economy.

Vote: majority   Appropriation: yes   Fiscal Committee: yes   Local Program: no

---

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

## **SECTION 1.**

(a) Beginning January 1, 2028, no retailer, wholesaler, or distributor shall sell or distribute within the State of California any of the following single-use consumer products:

- (1) Cotton swabs with plastic stems.
- (2) Disposable makeup pads, cosmetic wipes, or similar items not designed for reuse.
- (3) Single-use plastic water bottles of less than one liter in volume.

(b) For purposes of this section:

(1) “Reusable” means a product designed and manufactured to be used multiple times for the same purpose.

(2) “Refill station” means a public or private installation that provides water, household products, or other refillable goods for consumer use.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the sale of products required for medical or emergency use.

(d) Plastic will be swapped out with materials such as bamboo, glass, or cardboard

## **Section 2**

(a) The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) shall:

(1) Establish statewide standards for the placement and accessibility of refill stations in schools,

universities, government buildings, and commercial facilities.

(2) Provide technical guidance to businesses to adopt reusable alternatives.

(3) Conduct annual audits to measure statewide reductions in single-use waste.

(b) CalRecycle shall coordinate with local municipalities to encourage public-private partnerships that support refill infrastructure.

### **Section 3**

This Act shall take effect July 1, 2026.