BOARD of SUPERVISORS

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December 2, 2014

File No. 141095

Sarah Jones
Environmental Review Officer
Planning Department
1650 Mission Street, 4th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Ms. Jones:

On October 21, 2014, Supervisor Chiu (Supervisor Breed in now the primary sponsor) introduced the following legislation:

File No. 141095

Ordinance amending the Environment Code to require any person who produces a drug offered for sale in San Francisco to participate in an approved drug stewardship program for the collection and disposal of unwanted drugs from residential sources; to provide for implementation, enforcement, fees, and penalties; and making environmental findings.

This legislation is being transmitted to you for environmental review.

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

By: Erica Major, Assistant Committee Clerk
Government Audit and Oversight Committee

Attachment

c: Joy Navarrete, Environmental Planning
Jeanie Poling, Environmental Planning

Not defined as a project under CEQA Sections 15378 and 15060(c)(2) because is does not result in a physical change in the environment.

Joy Navarrete

Digitally signed by Joy Navarrete
DN: cn=Joy Navarrete, o=Planning, ou=Environmental Planning, email=joy.navarrete@sfgov.org, c=US
Date: 2014.12.18 17:09:00 -08'00'

[Environment Code - Safe Drug Disposal]

Ordinance amending the Environment Code to require any person who produces a drug offered for sale in San Francisco to participate in an approved drug stewardship program for the collection and disposal of unwanted drugs from residential sources; to provide for implementation, enforcement, fees, and penalties; and making environmental findings.

NOTE: **Unchanged Code text and uncodified text** are in plain Arial font.
Additions to Codes are in *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.
Deletions to Codes are in ~~*strikethrough italics Times New Roman font*~~.
Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font.
Board amendment deletions are in ~~strikethrough Arial font~~.
Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. ___ and is incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2. The Environment Code is hereby amended by revising the name of Chapter 22, adding to Chapter 22 a Division II entitled "Safe Drug Disposal Information" consisting of existing Sections 2250-2254, and adding to Chapter 22 a Division I entitled "Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship" consisting of Sections 2200 through 2219, to read as follows:

CHAPTER 22: SAFE DRUG DISPOSAL ~~*Information*~~

DIVISION I: SAFE DRUG DISPOSAL STEWARDSHIP

DIVISION I: SAFE DRUG DISPOSAL STEWARDSHIP

SEC. 2200. TITLE.

This Division I may be cited as the San Francisco Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Ordinance.

SEC. 2201. FINDINGS.

(a) Legal medicinal drugs allow us to live longer, healthier, and more productive lives.

(b) A Mayo Clinic study issued in June 2013 found that nearly 70 percent of Americans take one prescription drug, up from 48 percent in 2007-2008. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, health care providers in the United States wrote 259 million prescriptions for painkillers in 2012, enough for every American adult to have a bottle of pills.

(c) Municipal wastewater treatment plants are not designed to treat complex drug compounds that end up in the sewer system after being flushed down toilets and sinks. As a result, drugs can pass through wastewater treatment systems and contaminate receiving waters.

(d) An Environmental Protection Agency report on drinking water released in December 2013 found samples of at least 25 different drugs, including medication to treat heart conditions, in supplies coming out of wastewater treatment plants. Scientists examined samples from 50 large wastewater plants testing for 56 drugs. Medication to treat high blood pressure was not only the most commonly traced drug, but also found in the highest quantities. Properly disposing of leftover, expired, and unwanted drugs would reduce the quantity of drugs that wind up in the San Francisco Bay and other receiving waters.

(e) Properly disposing of leftover, expired, and unwanted drugs would also be a step forward in preventing unintentional poisoning deaths attributable to drugs, by making such drugs less accessible to persons who might abuse them. Deaths from drug overdose have been rising steadily over the past two decades. Every day in the United States, 113 people die as a result of drug overdose,

and another 6,748 are treated in emergency departments for the misuse or abuse of drugs. Nearly 9 out of 10 poisoning deaths are caused by drugs. In 2011, 80 percent of the 41,340 drug overdose deaths in the United States were unintentional.

(f) Proper drug disposal could also impact the number of people who become addicted to prescription drugs. Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health indicate that about 15.3 million people aged 12 or older used prescription drugs non-medically in the past year, and 6.5 million did so in the past month. Seventy percent of those addicted to prescription drugs say they first accessed drugs by taking them from friends and family who kept them unlocked in the house.

(g) Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), also called Product Stewardship, is a strategy that places some responsibility for end-of-life management of consumer products on the manufacturers of the products, while encouraging product design that minimizes negative impacts on human health and the environment at every stage of the product's lifecycle.

(h) San Francisco passed Producer Responsibility Resolutions in 2006 (Resolution No. 154-10) and in 2010 (Resolution No. 94-06) to state its support for managing product waste under an EPR system. Many other local and national government bodies support EPR, including CalRecycle (formerly the California Integrated Waste Management Board), the National Association of Counties, and the National League of Cities.

(i) California has passed four significant product stewardship laws for mercury thermostats (AB 2347, enacted as Chapter 572 of the statutes of 2008), carpet (AB 2398, enacted as Chapter 681 of the statutes of 2010), paint (AB1343, enacted as Chapter 420 of the statutes of 2010), and mattresses (SB 254, enacted as Chapter 21 of the statutes of 2013). All four laws require producers to establish and fund product stewardship programs for their waste stream.

(j) California Senate Bill 966, enacted as Chapter 542 of the Statutes of 2007, required CalRecycle to survey existing drug collection programs, evaluate them for several factors including cost effectiveness, and make recommendations for implementation of statewide programs.

(k) In 2010, Congress passed the "Secure and Responsible Drug Disposal Act of 2010," Public Law No. 111–273, which authorized the Attorney General to increase the methods—formerly restricted to law enforcement—by which controlled substances may be collected, including collection at pharmacies. The goal of the bill was to increase opportunities for drug collection in order to reduce the instances of diversion and release of harmful substances into the environment. On October 9, 2014, the Drug Enforcement Agency promulgated regulations implementing the bill. 21 C.F.R. Parts 1300, 1301, 1304, 1305, 1307, and 1317. These regulations, among other things, authorize retail pharmacies to maintain secure collection receptacles for controlled substances.

(l) A number of Canadian provinces and other countries have active, well-established drug product stewardship programs in place. British Columbia has had a manufacturer-funded drug collection program in place since 1996. Ontario began a program in July 2010. And Manitoba began its program in April 2011. France, Spain and Portugal, among other countries, have national, well-established, manufacturer-funded drug collection programs.

(m) In 2012, Alameda County became the first local government in the United States to pass legislation, Ordinance No. 0-2012-27, requiring pharmaceutical companies to design, fund, and operate a safe drug collection and management program which could operate like the take-back programs found in Canada's pharmacies, which are paid for by drug companies and operated by the Canadian Health Product Stewardship Association on their behalf. On September 30, 2014, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeal rejected a legal challenge to Alameda County's ordinance brought by drug manufacturers. Pharm. Research & Mfrs.of Am. v. Cty. of Alameda, 13-16833, 2014 WL 4814407 (9th Cir. Sept. 30, 2014).

(n) On June 20, 2013, the King County Board of Health passed Rule and Regulation No. #13-03 which created a drug take-back system for King County residents.

(o) To date, there is no voluntary or mandatory statewide product stewardship program for unwanted drugs in California. In 2013, the California State Senate passed a bill, SB 1014, that would

have created authorized a voluntary program to collect and properly dispose of home-generated pharmaceutical waste, but the California Assembly did not take up the bill for a vote.

(p) There is considerable demand in San Francisco for a permanent drug stewardship program. Since 2012, the San Francisco Department of the Environment has operated a pilot program for the collection of controlled and non-controlled substances. The program consists of 13 retail pharmacies collecting non-controlled substances and all 10 of the City's police stations collecting both controlled and non-controlled substances. The pilot program collects an average of 1,429 pounds of controlled and non-controlled substances per month, and to date, has collected over 37,163 pounds.

(q) The pilot program, with only 23 drop-off locations, does not offer adequate convenient disposal options for all City residents. Moreover, only 40 percent of the pilot program's cost is covered by industry funding, and that funding is not reliable or sustainable.

SEC. 2202. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Division I, the following definitions apply:

"City" means the City and County of San Francisco.

"City residents" means human beings residing in the City.

"Collector" means a Person that gathers Unwanted Covered Drugs from City residents for the purpose of collection, transportation, and disposal.

"Covered Drug" means a Drug sold in any form and used by City residents, including prescription, nonprescription, brand name and generic drugs. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, "Covered Drug" does not include: (1) vitamins or supplements; (2) herbal-based remedies and homeopathic drugs, products, or remedies; (3) cosmetics, shampoos, sunscreens, toothpaste, lip balm, antiperspirants, or other personal care products that are regulated as both cosmetics and nonprescription drugs under the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Title 21 U.S.C. Chapter 9); (4) Drugs for which Producers provide a pharmaceutical product stewardship or take-back program as

part of a federal Food and Drug Administration-managed risk evaluation and mitigation strategy (Title 21 U.S.C. Sec. 355-1); (5) Drugs that are biological products as defined by 21 C.F.R. 600.3(h) as it exists on the effective date of this Division I if the Producer already provides a pharmaceutical product stewardship or take-back program; and (6) medical devices, their component parts or accessories, or a Covered Drug contained in or on medical devices or their component parts or accessories.

"Department" means the Department of the Environment.

"Director" means the Director of the Department of the Environment or his or her designee.

"Drug Wholesaler" means a Person who buys Drugs for resale and distribution to corporations, individuals, or entities other than consumers.

"Drug" means: (1) any article recognized in the official United States pharmacopoeia, the official national formulary, the official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States or any supplement of the formulary or those pharmacopoeias as published by the U.S. Pharmacopeial Convention and the Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia Convention of the United States; (2) any substance intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans or other animals; (3) any substance, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of humans or other animals; or (4) any substance intended for use as a component of any substance specified in (1), (2), or (3) of this definition, but not including medical devices, their component parts or accessories, or a Covered Drug contained in or on medical devices or their component parts or accessories.

"Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, or processing of a Drug or other substance or device or the packaging or repackaging of the substance or device, or the labeling or relabeling of the commercial container of such substance or device, but does not include the activities of a practitioner who, as an incident to his or her administration or dispensing such substance or device in the course of his or her professional practice, prepares, compounds, packages, or labels such substance or device.

"Manufacturer" means a Person engaged in the Manufacture of Drugs.

"Mail-back services" means a collection method for the return of Unwanted Covered Drugs from City residents utilizing prepaid and preaddressed mailing envelopes.

"Nonprescription Drug" means a Drug that may be lawfully sold without a prescription.

"Person" means a human being, firm, sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company, general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, association, cooperative, or other entity of any kind or nature.

"Pharmacy" means a place licensed by the state of California Board of Pharmacy where the practice of pharmacy is conducted.

"Prescription Drug" means any Drug, including any controlled substance, that is required by federal or state law or regulation to be dispensed by prescription only or is restricted to use by practitioners only.

"Producer" means a Manufacturer engaged in the Manufacture of a Covered Drug sold in the City, including a brand-name or generic Drug. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, "Producer" does not include: (1) a retailer whose store label appears on a Covered Drug or the drug's packaging if the Manufacturer from whom the retailer obtains the drug is identified under Section 2203(c) of this Division I; (2) a pharmacist who compounds a prescribed individual drug product for a consumer; or (3) a Wholesaler who is not also a Manufacturer.

"Retail Pharmacy" means a Pharmacy licensed by the state of California Board of Pharmacy for retail sale and dispensing of drugs.

"Stewardship Plan" means a plan for the collection, transportation and disposal of Unwanted Covered Drugs required under Section 2204 of this Division I that is: (1) financed, developed, implemented and participated in by one or more Producers; (2) operated by the participating Producers or a Stewardship Organization; and (3) approved by the Director.

"Stewardship Organization" means an organization designated by a Producer or group of Producers to act as an agent on behalf of one or more Producers to develop and implement and operate a Stewardship Plan.

"Unwanted Covered Drug" means any Covered Drug that the owner has discarded or intends to discard.

SEC. 2203. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – PARTICIPATION.

(a) Each Producer shall participate in a Stewardship Plan. Each Producer must: (1) operate, individually or jointly with other Producers, a Stewardship Plan approved by the Director; or (2) enter into an agreement with a Stewardship Organization to operate, on the Producer's behalf, a Stewardship Plan approved by the Director.

(b) Each Stewardship Plan must be approved by the Director before the entity administering the plan starts collecting Unwanted Covered Drugs. Once approved, each Stewardship Plan must have prior written approval of the Director for proposed changes as described under Section 2212.

(c) By six months after the effective date of this Division I, or by six months after a Producer starts sale of a Covered Drug in the City, a Producer must notify the Director in writing of the Producer's intent to participate in a Stewardship Plan, or to form a new Stewardship Plan. A retailer whose store label appears on a Covered Drug or the Covered Drug's packaging must notify the Director of the retailer's intent to participate in a Stewardship Plan or provide written notification that the Manufacturer from whom the retailer obtains the Covered Drug has provided its notice of intent to participate.

(d) A Producer, either individually or jointly with other Producers, shall:

(1) By nine months after the effective date of this Division I, or nine months after starting sale of a Covered Drug in the City, identify in writing to the Director a Stewardship Plan

operator, including the operator's telephone, mailing address and email contact information, that is authorized to be the official point of contact for the Stewardship Plan;

(2) By nine months after the effective date of this Division I, or nine months after starting sale of a Covered Drug in the City, notify all Retail Pharmacies and law enforcement agencies in the City of the opportunity to participate as a drop-off site in accordance with Sections 2205 of this Division I and provide a process for forming an agreement between the Stewardship Plan and interested Collectors; and annually thereafter, make the same notification to any nonparticipating or new Retail Pharmacies in the City;

(3) By one year after the effective date of this Division I, or one year after starting sale of a Covered Drug in the City, submit a proposed Stewardship Plan as described in Section 2204 to the Director for review;

(4) Within three months after the Director's approval of the Stewardship Plan, operate or participate in the Stewardship Plan in accordance with this Division I;

(5) At least every four years after the Stewardship Plan starts operations, submit an updated Stewardship Plan to the Director explaining any substantive changes to components of the Stewardship Plan required in Section 2204, and accompanied by the review fee in accordance with Section 2215 of this Division I. The Director shall review updated Stewardship Plans using the process described in Section 2210 of this Division I; and

(6) Pay all administrative and operational costs and fees associated with its Stewardship Plan.

(e) A Producer, either individually or jointly with other Producers, may:

(1) Enter into contracts and agreements with Stewardship Organizations, other service providers, or other entities as necessary, useful or convenient to carry out all or portions of their Stewardship Plan;

(2) Notify the Director of any Producer selling Covered Drugs Manufactured by that Producer or group of Producers in the City that is failing to participate in a Stewardship Plan; and

(3) Perform any other functions as may be necessary or proper to carry out the Stewardship Plan and to fulfill any or all of the purposes for which the plan is organized.

(f) After the first full year of operation of a Stewardship Plan, a Producer or group of Producers may notify the Director in writing of intent to form a new Stewardship Plan, and identify a plan operator, including the plan operator's telephone, mailing address, and email contact information, that is authorized to be the official point of contact for the proposed new Stewardship Plan. Within three months of such notification, the Producer or group of Producers may submit a proposed Stewardship Plan as described under Section 2204 to the Director for review.

(g) The Director may, on a case-by-case basis, approve in writing requests for extensions of time for the submission dates and deadlines in this Section 2203.

(h) The Director may audit the records of a Producer, group of Producers, or Stewardship Organization related to a Stewardship Plan or request that the Producer, group of Producers, or Stewardship Organization arrange for the Director to inspect at reasonable times a Stewardship Plan's or a Collector's facilities, vehicles, and equipment used in carrying out the Stewardship Plan.

SEC. 2204. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – COMPONENTS.

Each Stewardship Plan, which must be submitted and reviewed according to Section 2211, shall include:

(a) Contact information for all Producers participating in the Stewardship Plan, including each Drug Producer's name, address, phone number, and email address, and the name , address, phone number, and email address of a human being to whom the Director may direct all inquires regarding the Producer's participation in the Stewardship Plan;

(b) A description of the proposed collection system to provide convenient ongoing collection service for all Unwanted Covered Drugs from City residents in compliance with the provisions and requirements in Section 2205, including a list of all collection methods and participating Collectors, a list of drop-off locations, a description of how any periodic collection events will be scheduled and located, a description of how any mail-back services will be provided and an example of the prepaid, preaddressed mailers the plan will use. The description of the collection service shall include a list of Retail Pharmacies and law enforcement agencies contacted by the plan under Section 2203(d)(2) of this Division I, and a list of all Collectors who offered to participate;

(c) A description of the handling and disposal system, including identification of and contact information for Collectors, transporters and waste disposal facilities to be used by the Stewardship Plan in accordance with Sections 2205 and Section 2207 of this Division I;

(d) A description of the policies and procedures to be followed by Persons handling Unwanted Covered Drugs collected under the Stewardship Plan, including a description of how all Collectors, transporters and waste disposal facilities used will ensure that the collected Unwanted Covered Drugs are safely and securely tracked from collection through final disposal, and how all entities participating in the Stewardship Plan will operate under and comply with all applicable federal and state laws, rules and guidelines, including but not limited to those of the United States Drug Enforcement Administration, and how any Pharmacy collection site will operate under applicable rules and guidelines of the State of California Board of Pharmacy;

(e) A certification that that any patient information on Drug packaging will be promptly destroyed;

(f) A description of the public education effort and promotion strategy required in Section 2206 of this Division I, including a copy of standardized instructions for City residents, signage developed for Collectors, and required promotional materials;

(g) Proposed short-term and long-term goals of the Stewardship Plan for collection amounts, education and promotion; and

(h) A description of how the Stewardship Plan will consider: (1) use of existing providers of waste pharmaceutical services; (2) separating Covered Drugs from packaging to the extent possible to reduce transportation and disposal costs; and (3) recycling of Drug packaging to the extent feasible.

SEC. 2205. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – COLLECTION OF COVERED DRUGS.

(a) This Division I does not require any Person to serve as a Collector in a Stewardship Plan. A Person may offer to serve as a Collector voluntarily, or may agree to serve as a Collector in exchange for incentives or payment offered by a Producer, group of Producers or Stewardship Organization. Collectors may include law enforcement agencies, Pharmacies, mail-back services or other entities, operating in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations for the handling of Covered Drugs, including but not limited to those of the United States Drug Enforcement Administration, and in compliance with this Division I. A Pharmacy collection site shall operate under applicable rules and guidelines of the State of California Board of Pharmacy.

(b) The collection system for each Stewardship Program shall:

(1) Provide reasonably convenient and equitable access for all City residents in all Supervisorial Districts. The system of drop-off sites shall provide at least five drop-off sites in every Supervisorial District, geographically distributed to provide reasonably convenient and equitable access. If the service convenience goal in this subsection (b)(1) cannot be achieved due to a lack of drop-off sites at pharmacies, law enforcement agencies, or other qualified Collectors in each Supervisorial District, then those areas shall be served through periodic collection events and/or or mail-back services;

(2) Be safe and secure, including providing for the prompt destruction of patient information on Drug packaging.

(3) Give preference to having Retail Pharmacies and law enforcement agencies serve as drop-off sites.

(4) Include, as Collectors, any Retail Pharmacy or any law enforcement agency willing to serve voluntarily as a drop-off site for Unwanted Covered Drugs and able to meet the requirements of this Division I within three months of their offer to participate, unless the Collector requests a longer time frame. A Stewardship Plan may also accept other Collectors willing to serve as a drop-off site for Unwanted Covered Drugs and able to meet the requirements of this Division I; and

(5) Make mail-back services available, free of charge, to disabled and home-bound residents upon request through the Stewardship Plan's toll-free telephone number and web site, and through distribution of prepaid, preaddressed mailers to Persons providing services to such residents. The toll-free telephone number and web site required by this subsection (b)(5) shall be in English, Spanish, and Chinese.

(c) Drop-off sites shall accept Covered Drugs from City residents during all hours that the Retail Pharmacy, law enforcement agency, or other Collector is normally open for business with the public. Drop-off sites not operated by a law enforcement agency shall utilize secure drop boxes in compliance with all applicable requirements, including but not limited to those of the United States Drug Enforcement Administration and the State of California Board of Pharmacy.

SEC. 2206. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – PROMOTION.

Each Stewardship Plan shall:

(1) Promote the Stewardship Plan so that collection options for Covered Drugs are widely understood by residents, pharmacists, retailers of Covered Drugs and health care practitioners including doctors and other prescribers, and promote the safe storage of Covered Drugs by City residents before secure disposal through the Stewardship Plan;

(2) Work with Collectors participating in the Stewardship Plan to develop clear, standardized instructions for City residents on the use of drop boxes and a readily-recognizable, consistent design of drop boxes. The Director may provide guidance on the development of the instructions and design;

(3) Establish a toll-free telephone number and web site where collection options and current locations of drop-off sites will be publicized, and prepare educational and outreach materials promoting safe storage of medicines and describing where and how to return Unwanted Covered Drugs to the Stewardship Plan. These materials must be provided to Pharmacies, health care facilities and other interested parties for dissemination to City residents. Plain language and explanatory images should be used to make use of medicine collection services readily understandable by all residents, including individuals with limited English proficiency;

(4) Annually evaluate the effectiveness of its outreach and Stewardship Plan activities; and

(5) Conduct bi-annual surveys of City residents and a survey of pharmacists and health professionals in the City who interact with patients on use of medicines after the first full year of operation of the plan. Survey questions shall measure percent awareness of the Stewardship Plan, assess to what extent drop-off sites and other collection methods are convenient and easy to use, and assess knowledge and attitudes about risks of abuse, poisonings and overdoses from prescription and nonprescription medicines used in the home. Draft survey questions shall be submitted to the Director for review and comment at least 30 days prior to initiation of the survey. Results of the survey shall be reported to the Director and made available to the public on the Stewardship Plan's website. The privacy of all survey respondents shall be maintained.

All surveys, outreach, education, promotion, websites, and toll-free phone numbers required by this Section 2206 shall be in English, Spanish, and Chinese.

SEC. 2207. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – DISPOSAL OF COVERED DRUGS.

(a) Covered Drugs collected under a Stewardship Plan must be disposed of at a permitted hazardous waste disposal facility as defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under 40 C.F.R. parts 264 and 265.

(b) The Director may grant approval for a Stewardship Plan to dispose of some or all collected Covered Drugs at a permitted large municipal waste combustor, as defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under 40 C.F.R. parts 60 and 62, if the Director deems the use of a hazardous waste disposal facility described under subsection (a) of this Section 2207 to be infeasible for the Stewardship Plan based on cost, logistics or other considerations.

(c) A Stewardship Plan may petition the Director for approval to use final disposal technologies that provide superior environmental and human health protection than provided by the disposal technologies in subsections (a) and (b) of this Section 2207, or equivalent protection at lesser cost. The proposed technology must provide equivalent or superior protection in each of the following areas: (1) monitoring of any emissions or waste; (2) worker health and safety; (3) reduction or elimination of air, water or land emissions contributing to persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic pollution; and (4) overall impact on the environment and human health.

SEC. 2208. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATIONAL COSTS AND FEES.

(a) A Producer or group of Producers participating in a Stewardship Plan shall pay all administrative and operational costs related to their Stewardship Plan, except as provided under this Section 2208. Administrative and operational costs related to the Stewardship Plan include but are not limited to the following:

(1) Collection and transportation supplies for each drop-off site;

(2) Acquisition of all secure drop boxes for drop-off sites;

(3) Ongoing maintenance or replacement of secure drop boxes, as requested by Collectors;

(4) Prepaid, preaddressed mailers provided to disabled and/or home-bound residents;

(5) Operation of periodic collection events, including costs of law enforcement staff time if necessary;

(6) Transportation of all collected Covered Drugs to final disposal, including costs of law enforcement escort if necessary;

(7) Environmentally sound disposal of all collected Covered Drugs under Section 2207 of this Division I;

(8) Program promotion under Section 2206 of this Division I; and

(9) Costs related to any review of a Product Stewardship Program for purposes of obtaining compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Cal. Pub. Res. Code §§ 21000 et seq.).

(b) No Person or Producer may charge a point-of-sale fee to consumers to recoup the costs of their Stewardship Plan, nor may they charge a specific point-of-collection fee at the time the Covered Drugs are collected.

(c) Producers are not required to pay for costs of staff time at drop-off sites provided by Collectors volunteering for a Stewardship Plan.

SEC. 2209. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) Within six months after the end of the first 12-month period of operation, and annually thereafter, the plan operator of a Stewardship Plan shall submit a report to the Director on behalf of participating Producers describing their plan's activities during the previous reporting period. The report must include:

(1) A list of Producers participating in the Stewardship Plan;

(2) The amount, by weight, of Covered Drugs collected, including the amount by weight from each collection method used;

(3) A list of drop-off locations, the number of mailers provided for disabled and/or home-bound residents, locations where mailers were provided, if applicable, dates and locations of collection events held, if applicable, transporters used and the disposal facility or facilities used;

(4) Whether any safety or security problems occurred during collection, transportation or disposal of Unwanted Covered Drugs during the reporting period and, if so, what changes have or will be made to policies, procedures or tracking mechanisms to alleviate the problem and to improve safety and security in the future;

(5) A description of the public education, outreach and evaluation activities implemented during the reporting period;

(6) A description of how collected packaging was recycled to the extent feasible, including the recycling facility or facilities used;

(7) A summary of the Stewardship Plan's goals, the degree of success in meeting those goals in the past year, and, if any goals have not been met, what effort will be made to achieve the goals in the next year; and

(8) The total expenditures of the Stewardship Plan during the reporting period.

(b) The Director shall make reports submitted under this Section 2209 available to the public.

(c) For the purposes of this Section 2209, "reporting period" means the period from January 1 through December 31 of the same calendar year, unless otherwise specified to the plan operator by the Director.

SEC. 2210. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – LIST OF PRODUCERS OF COVERED DRUGS.

Beginning 60 days after the effective date of this Division I, each Drug Wholesaler that sells any Covered Drug in the City must provide a list of the Producers of those Covered Drugs to the Director

in a form prescribed by the Director. Wholesalers must update and resubmit the list by January 15 each year.

SEC. 2211. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – REVIEW OF PROPOSED PLANS.

(a) By one year after the effective date of this Division I, each Producer, group of Producers or Stewardship Organization shall submit its proposed Stewardship Plan to the Director for review, accompanied by the plan review fee in accordance with Section 2215 of this Division I. The Director may upon request provide information, counseling, and technical assistance about the requirements of this Division I to assist with the development of a proposed Stewardship Plan.

(b) The Director shall review the proposed Stewardship Plan and determine whether it meets the requirements of this Division I. In reviewing a proposed Stewardship Plan, the Director shall provide an opportunity for written public comment on the proposed Stewardship Plan and consider any comments received.

(c) After the review under subsection (b) of this Section 2211 and within 90 days after receipt of the proposed Stewardship Plan, the Director shall either approve or reject the proposed Stewardship Plan in writing and, if rejected, provide reasons for the rejection.

(d) If the Director rejects a proposed Stewardship Plan, a Producer, group of Producers, or Stewardship Organization must submit a revised Stewardship Plan to the Director within 60 days after receiving written notice of the rejection. The Director shall review and approve or reject a revised Stewardship Plan as provided under subsections (b) and (c) of this Section 2211.

(e) If the Director rejects a revised Stewardship Plan, or any subsequently revised plan, the Director may deem the Producer or group of Producers out of compliance with this Division I and subject to the enforcement provisions in this Division I.

(f) In approving a proposed Stewardship Plan, the Director may exercise reasonable discretion to waive strict compliance with the requirements of this Division I that apply to Producers in order to achieve the objectives of this Division I.

(g) The Director shall make all Stewardship Plans and proposed plans submitted under this Section 2211 available to the public.

SEC. 2212. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – PRIOR APPROVAL FOR CHANGE.

(a) Proposed changes to an approved Stewardship Plan that substantively alter plan operations, including, but not limited to, changes to participating Manufacturers, collection methods, achievement of the service convenience goal, policies and procedures for handling Unwanted Covered Drugs, or education and promotion methods or disposal facilities, must be approved in writing by the Director before the changes are implemented.

(b) A Producer or group of Producers participating in a Stewardship Plan shall submit to the Director any proposed change to a Stewardship Plan as described under subsection (a) of this Section 2212 in writing at least 30 days before the change is scheduled to occur and accompanied by the review fee in accordance with Section 2215 of this Division I.

(c) The plan operator of an approved Stewardship Plan shall notify the Director at least 15 days before implementing any changes to drop-off site locations, methods for scheduling and locating periodic collection events, or methods for distributing prepaid, preaddressed mailers, that do not substantively alter achievement of the service convenience goal under Section 2205(c) of this Division I, or other changes that do not substantively alter plan operations under subsection (a) of this Section 2212.

(d) The plan operator may request an advance determination from the Director whether a proposed change would be deemed to substantively alter plan operations.

SEC. 2213. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES.

(a) The Director shall administer the penalty provisions of this Division I.

(b) If the Director determines that any Person has violated this Division I or a regulation adopted pursuant to this Division I, the Director shall send a written warning, as well as a copy of this Division I and any regulations adopted pursuant to this Division I, to the Person or Persons who violated it. The Person or Persons shall have 30 days after receipt of the warning to come into compliance and correct all violations.

(c) If the Person or Persons fail to come into compliance or correct all violations, the Director may impose administrative fines for violations of this Division I or of any regulation adopted pursuant to this Division I. San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 100, "Procedures Governing the Imposition of Administrative Fines," as amended, is hereby incorporated in its entirety and shall govern the imposition, enforcement, collection, and review of administrative citations issued to enforce this Division I or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this Division I. Each day shall constitute a separate violation for these purposes.

(d) Upon the failure of any Person to comply with any requirement of this Division I or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this Division I, the City Attorney may petition any court having jurisdiction for injunctive relief, payment of civil penalties and any other appropriate remedy, including restraining such Person from continuing any prohibited activity and compelling compliance with lawful requirements.

(e) Any Person who knowingly and willfully violates the requirements of this Division I or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this Division I is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof is punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars ($50) and not more than five hundred ($500) for each day per violation, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(f) Any Person in violation of this Division I or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this Division I shall be liable to the City for a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000) per day per violation. Each day in which the violation continues shall constitute a separate violation. Civil penalties shall not be assessed pursuant to this subsection (f) for the same violations for which the Director assessed an administrative penalty pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section 2213.

(g) In determining the appropriate penalties, the court or the Director shall consider the extent of harm caused by the violation, the nature and persistence of the violation, the frequency of past violations, any action taken to mitigate the violation, and the financial burden to the violator.

SEC. 2214. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – RULES, PERFORMANCE STANDARDS, AND REPORT.

(a) The Director, following public notice and a hearing, may adopt rules necessary to implement, administer, and enforce this Division I.

(b) The Director may work with the Stewardship Plan operator to define goals for collection amounts, education, and promotion for a Stewardship Plan.

(c) The Director shall report annually to the Board of Supervisors concerning the status of all Stewardship Plans and recommendations for changes to this Division I. The annual report shall include a summary of available data on indicators and trends of abuse, poisonings and overdoses from prescription and nonprescription drugs and a review of comprehensive prevention strategies to reduce risks of drug abuse, overdoses, and preventable poisonings. The first report shall be due one year from the effective date of this Division I.

SEC. 2215. PLAN REVIEW AND ANNUAL OPERATION FEES.

(a) A Producer or group of Producers participating in a Stewardship Plan shall pay to the Director plan review fees to be established under subsection (d) of this Section 2215 for:

(1) Review of a proposed Stewardship Plan;

(2) Resubmittal of a proposed Stewardship Plan;

(3) Review of changes to an approved Stewardship Plan;

(4) Submittal of an updated Stewardship Plan at least every four years under Section 2203(d)(5) of this Division I; or

(5) Review of any petition for approval to use alternative final disposal technologies under Section 2207(c) of this Division I.

(b) In addition to plan review fees, a Producer or group of Producers participating in a Stewardship Plan shall pay to the Director annual operating fees to be established under subsection (d) of this Section 2215.

(c) A plan operator or a Stewardship Organization may remit the plan review fee on behalf of participating Producers.

(d) As soon as practicable, the Director shall propose to the Commission on the Environment a schedule of fees to be adopted by rule and charged to a Producer or group of Producers to cover costs of administering and enforcing this Division I. Fees shall be calculated to recover but not exceed actual costs to the City.

SEC. 2216. UNDERTAKING FOR THE GENERAL WELFARE.

In adopting and implementing this Division I, the City is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any Person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

SEC. 2217. NO CONFLICT WITH FEDERAL OR STATE LAW.

This Division I shall be construed so as not to conflict with applicable federal or State laws, rules or regulations. Nothing in this Division I shall authorize any City agency or department to

impose any duties or obligations in conflict with limitations on municipal authority established by State or federal law at the time such agency or department action is taken. The City shall suspend enforcement of this Division I to the extent that said enforcement would conflict with any preemptive State or federal legislation subsequently adopted. Nothing in this Division I is intended or shall be construed to protect anticompetitive or collusive conduct, or to modify, impair, or supersede the operation of any of the antitrust or unfair competition laws of the State of California or the Unites States.

SEC. 2218. SEVERABILITY.

If any of the provisions of this Division I or the application thereof to any Person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of those provisions, including the application of such part or provisions to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, the provisions of this Division I are severable.

SEC. 2219 . EFFECT OF GRANT OF CERTIORARI.

If, prior to the effective date of this Division I, the United States Supreme Court grants a petition for a writ of certiorari in the case of Pharmaceutical Research & Manufacturers of America v. County of Alameda, 13-16833, 2014 WL 4814407 (9th Cir. Sept. 30, 2014), then this Division I shall not become operative until 30 days after judgment has been entered in that case. Once judgment has been entered in that case, the City Attorney's Office shall notify the Department that judgment has been entered.

DIVISION II: SAFE DRUG DISPOSAL INFORMATION

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Section 3. Effective Date. Except as specified in Section 2219, this ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By: _____
Joshua S. White
Deputy City Attorney

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