

File No. 141095

Committee Item No. 1

Board Item No. 3

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee: Government Audit and Oversight Date February 26, 2015

Board of Supervisors Meeting Date MARCH 17, 2015

Cmte Board

- Motion
- Resolution
- Ordinance
- Legislative Digest
- Budget and Legislative Analyst Report
- Youth Commission Report
- Introduction Form
- Department/Agency Cover Letter and/or Report
- MOU
- Grant Information Form
- Grant Budget
- Subcontract Budget
- Contract/Agreement
- Form 126 – Ethics Commission
- Award Letter
- Application
- Public Correspondence

OTHER (Use back side if additional space is needed)

- Referral FYI - 11/13/2014
- Email Correspondence for Sponsorship
- Presidential Transfer Memo
- Referral to Planning Dept for Environmental Review - 12/2/2014
- Planning Dept Response - 12/18/2014
- Memo Notice for 10-Day Fee Ad
- Referral to Planning Dept for Environmental Review - 2/17/2015
- Planning Dept Response - 2/17/2015
-
-
-

Completed by: Erica Major Date February 20, 2015

Completed by: ERICA MAJOR Date MARCH 3, 2015

1 [Environment Code - Safe Drug Disposal]

2
3 **Ordinance amending the Environment Code to require any person who produces a**
4 **drug offered for sale in San Francisco to participate in an approved drug stewardship**
5 **program for the collection and disposal of unwanted drugs from residential sources;**
6 **to provide for implementation, enforcement, fees, and penalties; and making**
7 **environmental findings.**

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

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

16 Section 1. The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in
17 this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public
18 Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the
19 Board of Supervisors in File No. 141095 and is incorporated herein by reference.

20 Section 2. The Environment Code is hereby amended by revising the name of Chapter
21 22, adding to Chapter 22 a Division II entitled "Safe Drug Disposal Information" consisting of
22 existing Sections 2250-2254, and adding to Chapter 22 a Division I entitled "Safe Drug
23 Disposal Stewardship" consisting of Sections 2200 through 2219, to read as follows:
24
25

1 CHAPTER 22: SAFE DRUG DISPOSAL *Information*

2 **DIVISION I: SAFE DRUG DISPOSAL STEWARDSHIP**

3 Sec. 2200. Title.

4 Sec. 2201. Findings.

5 Sec. 2202. Definitions.

6 Sec. 2203. Stewardship Plans – Participation.

7 Sec. 2204. Stewardship Plans – Components.

8 Sec. 2205. Stewardship Plans – Collection of Covered Drugs.

9 Sec. 2206. Stewardship Plans – Promotion.

10 Sec. 2207. Stewardship Plans – Disposal of Covered Drugs.

11 Sec. 2208. Stewardship Plans – Administrative and Operational Costs and Fees.

12 Sec. 2209. Stewardship Plans – Reporting Requirements.

13 Sec. 2210. Stewardship Plans – List of Producers of Covered Drugs.

14 Sec. 2211. Stewardship Plans – Review of Proposed Plans.

15 Sec. 2212. Stewardship Plans – Prior Approval for Change.

16 Sec. 2213. Stewardship Plans – Enforcement and Penalties.

17 Sec. 2214. Stewardship Plans – Rules, Performance Standards, and Report.

18 Sec. 2215. Plan Review and Annual Operation Fees.

19 Sec. 2216. Undertaking for the General Welfare.

20 Sec. 2217. No Conflict With Federal or State Law.

21 Sec. 2218. Severability.

22 Sec. 2219. Effect of Grant of Certiorari

1 **DIVISION I: SAFE DRUG DISPOSAL STEWARDSHIP**

2
3 **SEC. 2200. TITLE.**

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

5
6 **SEC. 2201. FINDINGS.**

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

8 *(b) A Mayo Clinic study issued in June 2013 found that nearly 70 percent of Americans take one*
9 *prescription drug, up from 48 percent in 2007-2008. According to the Centers for Disease Control and*
10 *Prevention, health care providers in the United States wrote 259 million prescriptions for painkillers in*
11 *2012, enough for every American adult to have a bottle of pills.*

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

15 *(d) An Environmental Protection Agency report on drinking water released in December 2013*
16 *tested effluent samples from 50 large wastewater treatment plants for active pharmaceutical*
17 *ingredients and metabolites. Out of the 63 total compounds tested for, 43 were detected in at least one*
18 *of the samples and all samples were found to contain at least one pharmaceutical compound. The*
19 *presence of pharmaceuticals in surface water are well documented to have ecological impacts,*
20 *including negative effects to fish and other aquatic life. Properly disposing of leftover, expired, and*
21 *unwanted drugs would reduce the quantity of pharmaceutical compounds that are discharged into the*
22 *San Francisco Bay and other receiving waters.*

23 *(e) Providing proper disposal options for leftover, expired, and unwanted drugs is also*
24 *important in preventing unintentional poisoning deaths attributable to drugs, by making such drugs*
25 *less accessible to persons who might abuse them. Deaths from drug overdose have been rising steadily*

1 over the past two decades. Every day in the United States, 113 people die as a result of drug overdose,
2 and another 6,748 are treated in emergency departments for the misuse or abuse of drugs. Nearly 9
3 out of 10 poisoning deaths are caused by drugs. In 2011, 80 percent of the 41,340 drug overdose
4 deaths in the United States were unintentional.

5 (f) Proper drug disposal could also impact the number of people who become addicted to
6 prescription drugs. Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health indicate that about
7 15.3 million people aged 12 or older used prescription drugs non-medically in the past year, and 6.5
8 million did so in the past month. Seventy percent of those addicted to prescription drugs say they first
9 accessed drugs by taking them from friends and family who kept them unlocked in the house.

10 (g) San Francisco has adopted a goal of achieving Zero Waste to landfill by the year 2020. To
11 meet this goal, it is expected that all discarded materials will need to be sorted or processed to
12 maximize recovery of valuable resources. Additional and separate disposal options for medicines are
13 needed to protect the health and safety of refuse sortline workers and to ensure the maximum recovery
14 from San Francisco's waste stream.

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

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

24 (j) California has passed four significant product stewardship laws for mercury thermostats (AB
25 2347, enacted as Chapter 572 of the statutes of 2008), carpet (AB 2398, enacted as Chapter 681 of the

1 statutes of 2010), paint (AB1343, enacted as Chapter 420 of the statutes of 2010), and mattresses (SB
2 254, enacted as Chapter 21 of the statutes of 2013). All four laws require producers to establish and
3 fund product stewardship programs for their waste stream.

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

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

16 (m) A number of Canadian provinces and other countries already have active, well-established
17 drug product stewardship programs in place. British Columbia has had a manufacturer-funded drug
18 collection program in place since 1996. Ontario began a program in July 2010. And Manitoba began
19 its program in April 2011. France, Spain and Portugal, among other countries, have national, well-
20 established collection programs for home-generated drugs, which are paid for by drug companies and
21 operated by Product Stewardship Associations on their behalf.

22 (n) In 2012, Alameda County became the first local government in the United States to pass
23 legislation, Ordinance No. 0-2012-27, requiring pharmaceutical companies to design, fund, and
24 operate a safe drug collection and management program which could operate like the take-back
25 programs found in Canada's pharmacies. On September 30, 2014, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeal

1 rejected a legal challenge to Alameda County's ordinance brought by drug manufacturers. Pharm.
2 Research & Mfrs. of Am. v. Cty. of Alameda, 13-16833, 2014 WL 4814407 (9th Cir. Sept. 30, 2014).

3 (o) On June 20, 2013, the King County Board of Health passed Rule and Regulation No. #13-
4 03 which created a drug take-back system for King County residents. The King County take-back
5 system is also funded and operated by drug companies.

6 (p) To date, there is no voluntary or mandatory statewide product stewardship program for
7 unwanted drugs in California. In 2013, the California State Senate passed a bill, SB 1014, that would
8 have required drug companies to fund and operate a Product Stewardship program to collect and
9 properly dispose of home-generated pharmaceutical waste, but the California Assembly did not take up
10 the bill for a vote.

11 (q) There is considerable demand in San Francisco for a permanent drug stewardship
12 program. Since 2012, the San Francisco Department of the Environment has operated a pilot program
13 for the collection of controlled and non-controlled substances. As of January 1, 2015, the program
14 consists of 12 retail pharmacies and one community center collecting non-controlled substances and all
15 10 of the City's police stations collecting both controlled and non-controlled substances. The pilot
16 program collects an average of 1,429 pounds of controlled and non-controlled substances per month,
17 and as of December 31, 2014, has collected over 46,749 pounds.

18 (r) The pilot program, with only 23 drop-off locations, does not offer adequate convenient
19 disposal options for all City residents. Moreover, only 45 percent of the pilot program's cost is
20 covered by industry funding, and that funding is not reliable or sustainable.

21
22 **SEC. 2202. DEFINITIONS.**

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

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

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

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

3 "Covered Drug" means a Drug sold in any form and used by City residents, including
4 prescription, nonprescription, brand name and generic drugs. Notwithstanding the previous sentence,
5 "Covered Drug" does not include: (1) vitamins or supplements; (2) herbal-based remedies and
6 homeopathic drugs, products, or remedies; (3) cosmetics, shampoos, sunscreens, toothpaste, lip balm,
7 antiperspirants, or other personal care products that are regulated as both cosmetics and
8 nonprescription drugs under the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Title 21 U.S.C. Chapter 9); (4)
9 Drugs for which Producers provide a pharmaceutical product stewardship or take-back program as
10 part of a federal Food and Drug Administration-managed risk evaluation and mitigation strategy (Title
11 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
12 exists on the effective date of this Division I if the Producer already provides a pharmaceutical product
13 stewardship or take-back program; and (6) medical devices or their component parts or accessories.

14 "Department" means the Department of the Environment.

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

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

18 "Drug" means: (1) any article recognized in the official United States pharmacopoeia, the
19 official national formulary, the official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States or any
20 supplement of the formulary or those pharmacopoeias as published by the U.S. Pharmacopoeial
21 Convention and the Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia Convention of the United States; (2) any substance
22 intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans or
23 other animals; (3) any substance, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the
24 body of humans or other animals; or (4) any substance intended for use as a component of any
25 substance specified in (1), (2), or (3) of this definition.

1 "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, or processing
2 of a Drug but does not include the activities of a Repackager or Wholesaler, or practitioner who, as
3 an incident to his or her administration distributes or dispensing dispenses such substance or
4 device in the course of his or her professional practice or; prepares, compounds, packages, or
5 labels such substance or device.

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

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

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

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

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

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

18 "Producer" means a Manufacturer engaged in the Manufacture of a Covered Drug sold in the
19 City, including a brand-name or generic Drug. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, "Producer"
20 does not include: (1) a retailer whose store label appears on a Covered Drug or the drug's packaging
21 if the Manufacturer from whom the retailer obtains the drug is identified under Section 2203(d) of this
22 Division I; (2) a Repackager if the Manufacturer from whom the Repackager obtains the Drug is
23 identified under Section 2203(d) of this Division I; (3) a pharmacist who compounds or repackages a
24 prescribed individual drug product for a consumer; or (4) a wholesaler who is not also a the
25 Manufacturer.

1 "Repackager" means a person who owns or operates an establishment that repacks and
2 relabels a product or package for further sale, or for distribution without a further transaction.

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

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

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

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

14
15 **SEC. 2203. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – PARTICIPATION.**

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

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

23 (c) By six months after the effective date of this Division I, or by six months after a Producer
24 starts sale of a Covered Drug in the City, a Producer must notify the Director in writing of the
25 Producer's intent to participate in a Stewardship Plan, or to form a new Stewardship Plan.

1 (d) By six months after the effective date of this Division I, or by six months after a retailer
2 whose label appears on a Covered Drug or the Covered Drug's packaging starts selling the Covered
3 Drug in the City, or by six months after a Covered Drug repackaged by Repackager is first sold in the
4 City, and, thereafter, upon request from the Director, a retailer or Repackager whose label appears on
5 a Covered Drug or the Covered Drug's packaging must provide:

6 (1) written notification as to whether the Manufacturer from whom the retailer or
7 Repackager obtains the Covered Drug has provided its notice of intent to participate; and

8 (2) the contact information of the Manufacturer from whom the retailer or Repackager
9 obtains the Covered Drug, including the telephone number, mailing address and email address of the
10 retailer's or Repackager's point of contact at the Manufacturer.

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

12 (1) By nine months after the effective date of this Division I, or nine months after
13 starting sale of a Covered Drug in the City, identify in writing to the Director a Stewardship Plan
14 operator, including the operator's telephone, mailing address and email contact information, that is
15 authorized to be the official point of contact for the Stewardship Plan;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5
6 **SEC. 2204. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – COMPONENTS.**

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

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

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

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

24 (d) A description of the policies and procedures to be followed by Persons handling Unwanted
25 Covered Drugs collected under the Stewardship Plan, including a description of how all Collectors,

1 transporters and waste disposal facilities used will ensure that the collected Unwanted Covered Drugs
2 are safely and securely tracked from collection through final disposal, and how all entities
3 participating in the Stewardship Plan will operate under and comply with all applicable federal and
4 state laws, rules and guidelines, including but not limited to those of the United States Drug
5 Enforcement Administration, and how any Pharmacy collection site will operate under applicable rules
6 and guidelines of the State of California Board of Pharmacy;

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

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

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

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

17
18 **SEC. 2205. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – COLLECTION OF COVERED DRUGS.**

19 (a) This Division I does not require any Person to serve as a Collector in a Stewardship Plan.
20 A Person may offer to serve as a Collector voluntarily, or may agree to serve as a Collector in
21 exchange for incentives or payment offered by a Producer, group of Producers or Stewardship
22 Organization. Collectors may include law enforcement agencies, Pharmacies, mail-back services or
23 other entities, operating in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations for the handling of
24 Covered Drugs, including but not limited to those of the United States Drug Enforcement
25

1 Administration, and in compliance with this Division I. A Pharmacy collection site shall operate under
2 applicable rules and guidelines of the State of California Board of Pharmacy.

3 (b) The collection system for each Stewardship Plan shall:

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

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

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

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

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

1 (c) In addition to the collection system described in subsection (b)(1), all stewardships plans
2 shall jointly operate a drop-off site within each City-owned pharmacy.

3 (d) Drop-off sites shall accept all Covered Drugs from City residents during all hours that the
4 Retail Pharmacy, law enforcement agency, or other Collector is normally open for business with the
5 public. Drop-off sites not operated by a law enforcement agency shall utilize secure collection bins in
6 compliance with all applicable requirements, including but not limited to those of the United States
7 Drug Enforcement Administration and the State of California Board of Pharmacy. In the event that
8 more than one Stewardship Plan operates a drop-off site at a particular location, each drop-off site
9 must accept all Covered Drugs.

10
11 **SEC. 2206. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – PROMOTION.**

12 (a) All Stewardship Plans shall coordinate with each other and develop a single system of
13 promotion that shall:

14 (1) Promote the Stewardship Plans so that collection options for Covered Drugs are
15 widely understood by residents, pharmacists, retailers of Covered Drugs and health care practitioners
16 including doctors and other prescribers, veterinarians and veterinary hospitals, and promote the safe
17 storage of Covered Drugs by City residents;

18 (2) Work with Collectors participating in Stewardship Plans to develop clear,
19 standardized instructions for City residents on the use of collection bins and a readily-recognizable,
20 consistent design of collection bins;

21 (3) Establish a single toll-free telephone number and single web site where collection
22 options and current locations of drop-off sites will be publicized, and prepare educational and outreach
23 materials promoting safe storage of medicines and describing where and how to return Unwanted
24 Covered Drugs to the Stewardship Plan. These materials must be provided to Pharmacies, health care
25 facilities, veterinary facilities, and other interested parties for dissemination to City residents. Plain

1 language and explanatory images should be used to make use of medicine collection services readily
2 understandable by all residents, including individuals with limited English proficiency;

3 (4) Conduct a biennial survey of City residents and a survey of pharmacists,
4 veterinarians, and health professionals in the City who interact with patients on use of medicines after
5 the first full year of operation of the plans. Survey questions shall measure percent awareness of the
6 Stewardship Plans, assess to what extent drop-off sites and other collection methods are convenient
7 and easy to use, and assess knowledge and attitudes about risks of abuse, poisonings and overdoses
8 from prescription and nonprescription medicines used in the home. Draft survey questions shall be
9 submitted to the Director for review and comment at least 30 days prior to initiation of the survey.
10 Results of the survey shall be reported to the Director and made available to the public on the website
11 required in this Section 2206 within 90 days of the end of the survey period. The privacy of all survey
12 respondents shall be maintained.

13 (b) All surveys, outreach, education, promotion, websites, and toll-free phone numbers required
14 by this Section 2206 shall be in English, Spanish, Chinese, Russian, and Tagalog.

15 (c) The Director shall provide guidance on the development of a single system of promotion.

16
17 **SEC. 2207. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – DISPOSAL OF COVERED DRUGS.**

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

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

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

8
9 **SEC. 2208. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATIONAL COSTS AND**
10 **FEES.**

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

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

16 (2) Acquisition of all secure collection bins for drop-off sites;

17 (3) Ongoing maintenance or replacement of secure collection bins, as requested by

18 Collectors;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9
10 **SEC. 2209. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

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

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

18 (3) A list of drop-off sites;

19 (4) The number of mailers provided for disabled and/or home-bound residents;

20 (5) The locations where mailers were provided, if applicable;

21 (6) The dates and locations of collection events held, if applicable;

22 (7) The transporters used and the disposal facility or facilities used for all Covered
23 drugs;

24 (8) Whether any safety or security problems occurred during collection, transportation
25 or disposal of Unwanted Covered Drugs during the reporting period and, if so, what changes have or

1 will be made to policies, procedures or tracking mechanisms to alleviate the problem and to improve
2 safety and security in the future;

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

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

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

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

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

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

15
16 **SEC. 2210. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – LIST OF PRODUCERS OF COVERED DRUGS.**

17 Beginning 60 days after the effective date of this Division I, each Drug Wholesaler that sells any
18 Covered Drug in the City must provide a list of the Producers of those Covered Drugs to the Director
19 in a form prescribed by the Director. Wholesalers must update and resubmit the list by January 15
20 each year.

21
22 **SEC. 2211. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – REVIEW OF PROPOSED PLANS.**

23 (a) By one year after the effective date of this Division I, each Producer, group of Producers or
24 Stewardship Organization shall submit its proposed Stewardship Plan to the Director for review,
25 accompanied by the plan review fee in accordance with Section 2215 of this Division I. The Director

1 may upon request provide information, counseling, and technical assistance about the requirements of
2 this Division I to assist with the development of a proposed Stewardship Plan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

22
23 **SEC. 2212. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – PRIOR APPROVAL FOR CHANGE.**

24 (a) Proposed changes to an approved Stewardship Plan that substantively alter plan
25 operations, including, but not limited to, changes to participating Manufacturers, collection methods,

1 achievement of the service convenience goal, policies and procedures for handling Unwanted Covered
2 Drugs, or education and promotion methods or disposal facilities, must be approved in writing by the
3 Director before the changes are implemented.

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

8 (c) The plan operator of an approved Stewardship Plan shall notify the Director at least
9 15 days before implementing any changes to drop-off site locations, methods for scheduling and
10 locating periodic collection events, or methods for distributing prepaid, preaddressed mailers, that do
11 not substantively alter achievement of the service convenience goal under Section 2205(c) of this
12 Division I, or other changes that do not substantively alter plan operations under subsection (a) of this
13 Section 2212.

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

16
17 **SEC. 2213. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES.**

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

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

24 (c) If the Person or Persons fail to come into compliance or correct all violations, the Director
25 may impose administrative fines for violations of this Division I or of any regulation adopted pursuant

1 to this Division I. San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 100, "Procedures Governing the
2 Imposition of Administrative Fines," as amended, is hereby incorporated in its entirety and shall
3 govern the imposition, enforcement, collection, and review of administrative citations issued to enforce
4 this Division I or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this Division I. Each day shall constitute
5 a separate violation for these purposes.

6 (d) The City Attorney, a Producer, or any organization with tax exempt status under 26 United
7 States Code Section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) and with a primary mission of protecting the environment in
8 the San Francisco Bay Area may bring a civil action to enjoin violations of or compel compliance with
9 any requirement of this Division I or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this Division I, as well
10 as for payment of civil penalties and any other appropriate remedy. The court shall award reasonable
11 attorney's fees and costs to the City Attorney, Producer, or a nonprofit organization that is the
12 prevailing party in a civil action brought under this subsection (d). A Producer or nonprofit
13 organization may institute a civil action under this subsection (d) only if:

14 _____ (1) The Producer or nonprofit organization has filed a Complaint with the
15 Director;

16 _____ (2) 90 days have passed since the filing of the Complaint;

17 _____ (3) After such 90-day period has passed, the Producer or nonprofit organization
18 provides 30-day written notice to the Director and the City Attorney's Office of its intent to initiate civil
19 proceedings; and

20 _____ (4) The City Attorney's Office has not provided notice to the Producer or
21 nonprofit organization of the City's intent to initiate civil proceedings by the end of the 30-day period.

22 (e) Any Person who knowingly and willfully violates the requirements of this Division I or any
23 rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this Division I is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction
24 thereof is punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than five hundred (\$500)
25

1 for each day per violation, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period not to exceed six months,
2 or by both such fine and imprisonment.

3 (f) Any Person in violation of this Division I or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this
4 Division I shall be liable to the City for a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars
5 (\$1,000) per day per violation. Each day in which the violation continues shall constitute a separate
6 violation. Civil penalties shall not be assessed pursuant to this subsection (f) for the same violations for
7 which the Director assessed an administrative penalty pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section 2213.

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

11 (h) No criminal, civil or administrative action under this Section 2213 may be brought more
12 than four years after the date of the alleged violation.

13
14 **SEC. 2214. STEWARDSHIP PLANS – RULES, PERFORMANCE STANDARDS, AND REPORT.**

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

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

19 (c) The Director shall report biennially to the Board of Supervisors concerning the status of all
20 Stewardship Plans and recommendations for changes to this Division I. The biennial report may also
21 include a summary of available data on indicators and trends of abuse, poisonings and overdoses from
22 prescription and nonprescription drugs and a review of comprehensive prevention strategies to reduce
23 risks of drug abuse, overdoses, and preventable poisonings. The first report shall be due two years
24 from the effective date of this Division I.

1 **SEC. 2215. PLAN REVIEW AND ANNUAL OPERATION FEES.**

2 (a) The Board of Supervisors authorizes the Director to charge the fees identified in this
3 Division I. A Producer or group of Producers participating in a Stewardship Plan shall pay to the
4 Director plan review fees to be established under subsection (d) of this Section 2215 for:

5 (1) Review of a proposed Stewardship Plan;

6 (2) Resubmittal of a proposed Stewardship Plan;

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

8 (4) Submittal of an updated Stewardship Plan at least every four years under

9 Section 2203(d)(5) of this Division I; or

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

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

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

17 (d) As soon as practicable, the Director shall propose to the Commission on the Environment a
18 schedule of fees charged to a Producer or group of Producers to cover costs of administering and
19 enforcing this Division I. The Director shall set the fees to recover but not exceed actual costs to the
20 City. The Commission of the Environment must approve the schedule of fees for it to become effective.
21 The Controller shall confirm that the fees set by the Director do not exceed the actual costs to the City.

22
23 **SEC. 2216. UNDERTAKING FOR THE GENERAL WELFARE.**

24 In adopting and implementing this Division I, the City is assuming an undertaking only to
25 promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an

1 obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any Person who claims that such
2 breach proximately caused injury.

3
4 **SEC. 2217. NO CONFLICT WITH FEDERAL OR STATE LAW.**

5 This Division I shall be construed so as not to conflict with applicable federal or State laws,
6 rules or regulations. Nothing in this Division I shall authorize any City agency or department to
7 impose any duties or obligations in conflict with limitations on municipal authority established by State
8 or federal law at the time such agency or department action is taken. The City shall suspend
9 enforcement of this Division I to the extent that said enforcement would conflict with any preemptive
10 State or federal legislation subsequently adopted. Nothing in this Division I is intended or shall be
11 construed to protect anticompetitive or collusive conduct, or to modify, impair, or supersede the
12 operation of any of the antitrust or unfair competition laws of the State of California or the Unites
13 States.

14
15 **SEC. 2218. SEVERABILITY.**

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

21
22 **SEC. 2219. EFFECT OF GRANT OF CERTIORARI.**

23 If, prior to the effective date of this Division I, the United States Supreme Court grants a
24 petition for a writ of certiorari in the case of Pharmaceutical Research & Manufacturers of America v.
25 County of Alameda, 13-16833, 2014 WL 4814407 (9th Cir. Sept. 30, 2014), then this Division I shall

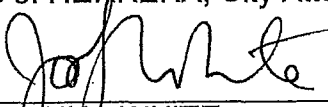
1 not become operative until 30 days after judgment has been entered in that case. Once judgment has
2 been entered in that case, the City Attorney's Office shall notify the Department that judgment has been
3 entered.

4
5 **DIVISION II: SAFE DRUG DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

6 * * * *

7
8 Section 3. Effective Date. Except as specified in Section 2219, this ordinance shall
9 become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the
10 ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within
11 ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the
12 ordinance.

13
14
15 APPROVED AS TO FORM:
16 DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

17 By: 
18 JOSHUA WHITE
Deputy City Attorney

19 n:\legana\as2015\1500249\00981708.doc

LEGISLATIVE DIGEST
(Substituted 2/10/2015)

[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 plan for the collection and disposal of unwanted drugs from residential sources; to provide for implementation, enforcement, fees, and penalties; and making environmental findings.

Existing Law

San Francisco does not currently have any law making drug companies responsible for collecting or disposing of unused medications.

Since 2012, the 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. 40 percent of the pilot program's cost is covered by industry funding.

On October 9, 2014, the Drug Enforcement Agency promulgated regulations that allow retail pharmacies to maintain secure collection receptacles for controlled substances. Until these regulations, only law enforcement agencies were authorized to receive controlled substances.

Two counties in the United States have drug stewardship laws – Alameda County and King County (which encompasses Seattle) – both of which are similar to the ordinance described below. On September 30, 2014, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeal rejected a constitutional challenge under the dormant commerce clause to Alameda County's ordinance. *Pharm. Research & Mfrs. of Am. v. Cty. of Alameda*, 13-16833, 2014 WL 4814407 (9th Cir. Sept. 30, 2014).

Amendments to Current Law

The proposal is an ordinance that would amend 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 prescription and non-prescription drugs from residential sources.

Drug Stewardship Plans

Every drug company (or "producer") who sells prescription or non-prescription drugs ("covered drugs") in the City would be required to participate in a drug disposal (or "drug stewardship") plan to collect and dispose of unwanted drugs from residential sources. The producer could operate a stewardship plan individually or jointly with other producers, or contract with a

private "stewardship organization" to operate a plan on behalf of the producer. Cosmetics, vitamins, supplements, herbal remedies, and certain other products would not be covered under this ordinance.

The producer would have to pay all administrative and operating costs of the stewardship plan, including the cost of collecting, transporting, and disposing of unwanted drugs. Neither the producer nor the stewardship program would be allowed to charge a fee for the program when the drugs were sold or collected for disposal.

Drug Stewardship Plans

By one year after the effective date of this ordinance, each producer or group of producers would be required to submit a stewardship plan to the Department of the Environment ("Department") for approval. The plan would have to include, among other things:

- A description of the methods by which unwanted drugs from residential generators would be collected in the City;
- A description of how the unwanted drugs would be safely and securely tracked and handled from collection through final disposal; and
- A certification that that any patient information on drug packaging will be promptly destroyed.

No stewardship plan would be allowed to begin collecting unwanted drugs until it had received written approval of the plan from the Department.

Disposal Of Unwanted Drugs

Each stewardship plan would be required to comply with all applicable laws and regulations, and to dispose of all unwanted drugs it collected from residential sources at a medical waste facility.

Program Promotion And Outreach

Stewardship plans would have to coordinate with each other and prepare education and outreach materials listing the location and operation of collection locations in the City and distribute the materials to health care facilities, veterinary facilities, pharmacies, and other interested parties. The stewardship plans would also have to coordinate with each other and set up a web site and a toll-free telephone number to provide similar information. The promotion and outreach would have to be conducted in English, Spanish, Chinese, Russian, and Tagalog.

Enforcement

The ordinance would be enforced primarily by the Department of the Environment. Violators would first receive a written warning and 30 days to correct their violations. Violators who did not correct their violations within 30 days could be subject to administrative fines. Violators could also be subject to court-ordered civil fines or criminal misdemeanor penalties. The City Attorney, a Producer, or any non-profit organization with a primary mission of protecting the

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environment in the San Francisco Bay Area would be able to bring a civil action to enforce the ordinance.

* * *

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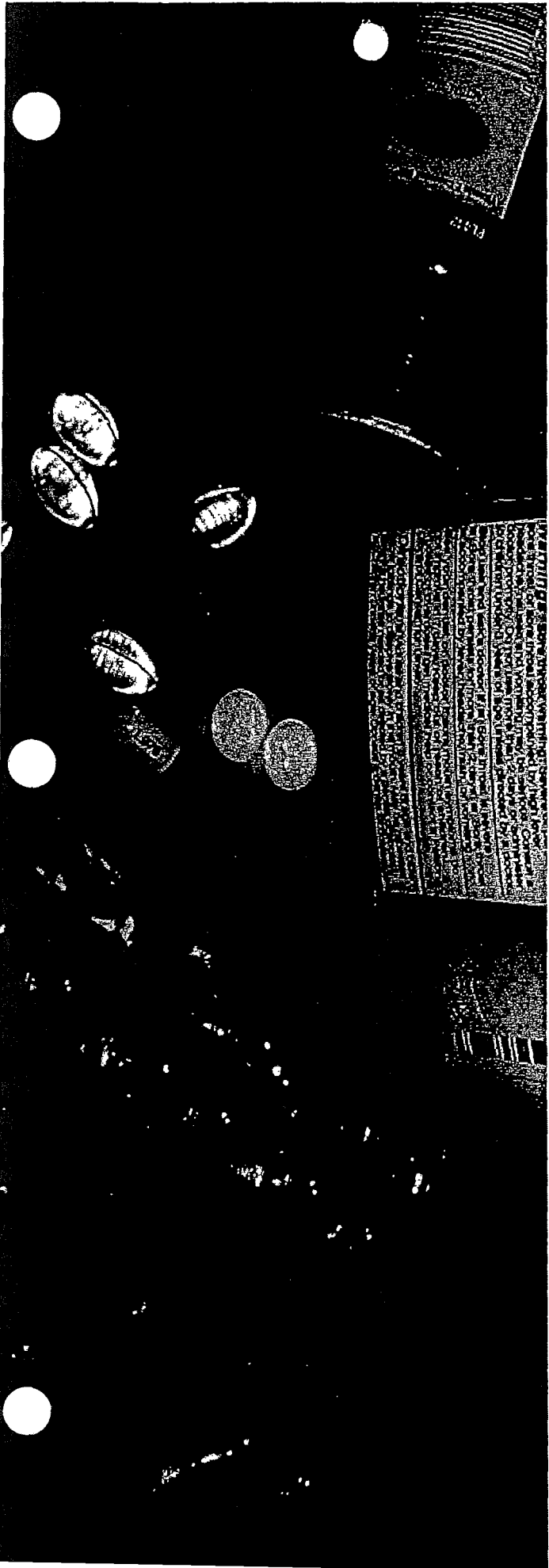


SF Environment

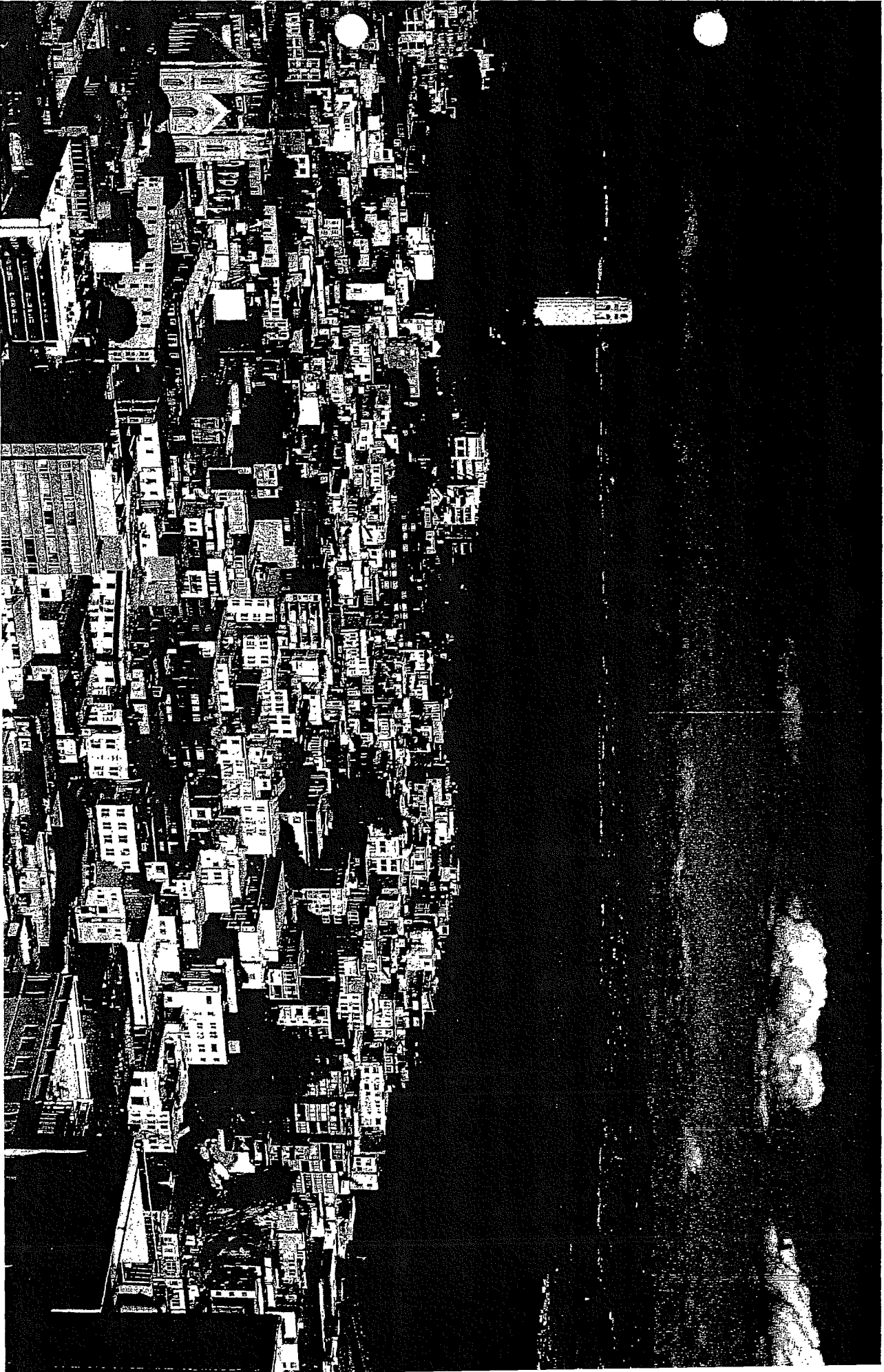
Our home. Our city. Our planet.

A Department of the City and County of San Francisco

- **Safe Medicine Disposal for San Francisco**
Deborah O. Raphael, Director



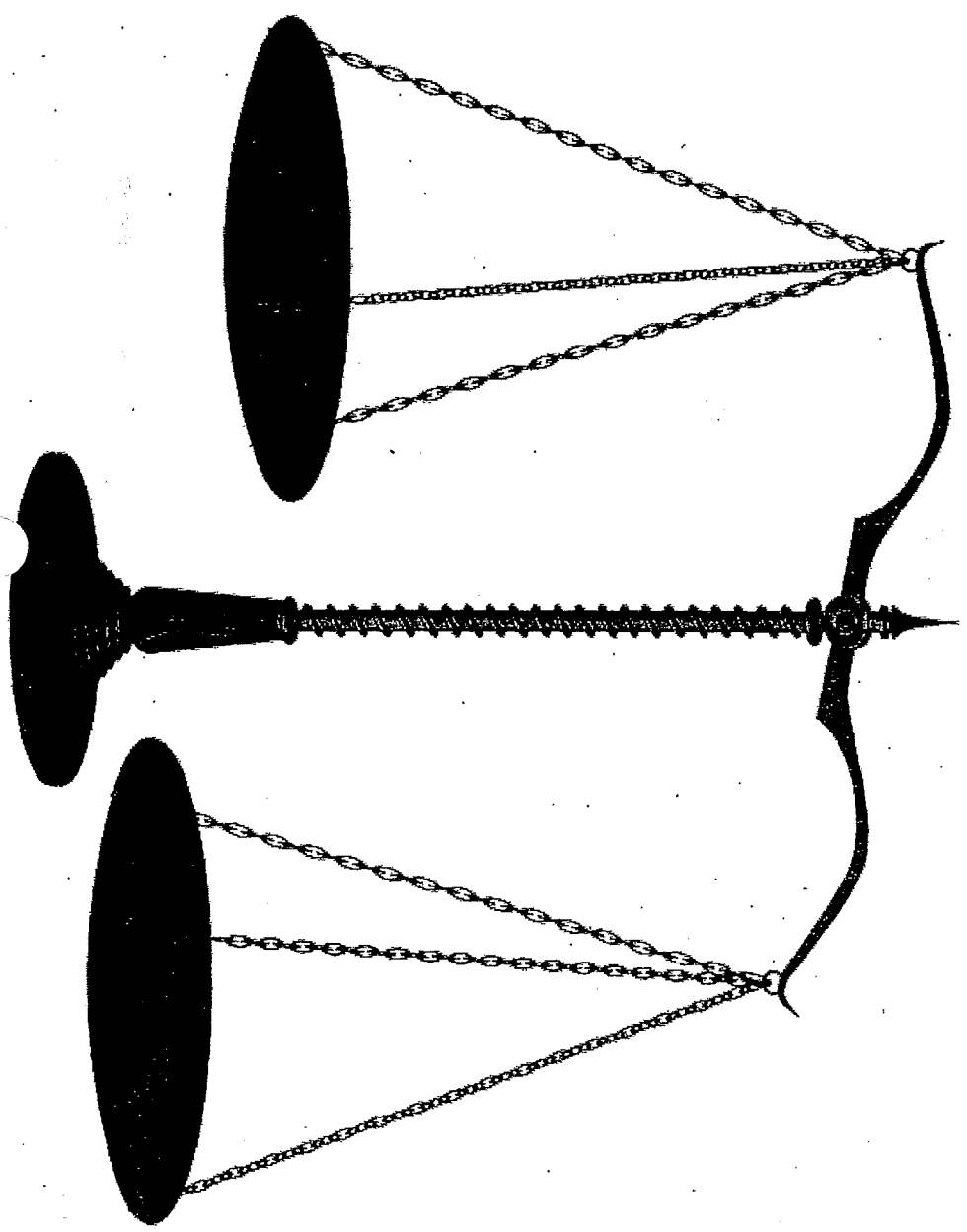
San Francisco's Concerns





Chapter One of the Environmental Code

The Precautionary Principle



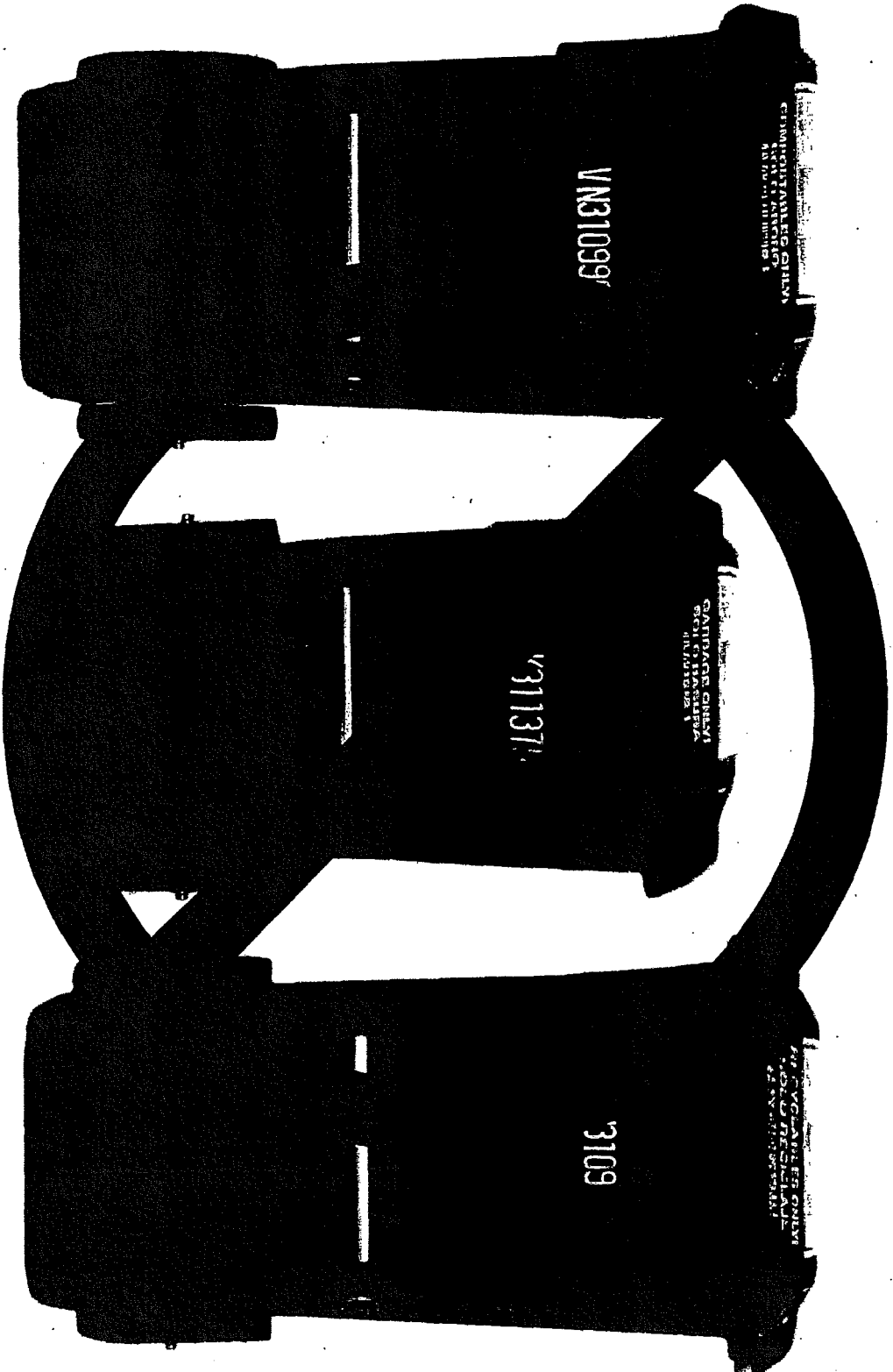
Environmental Need



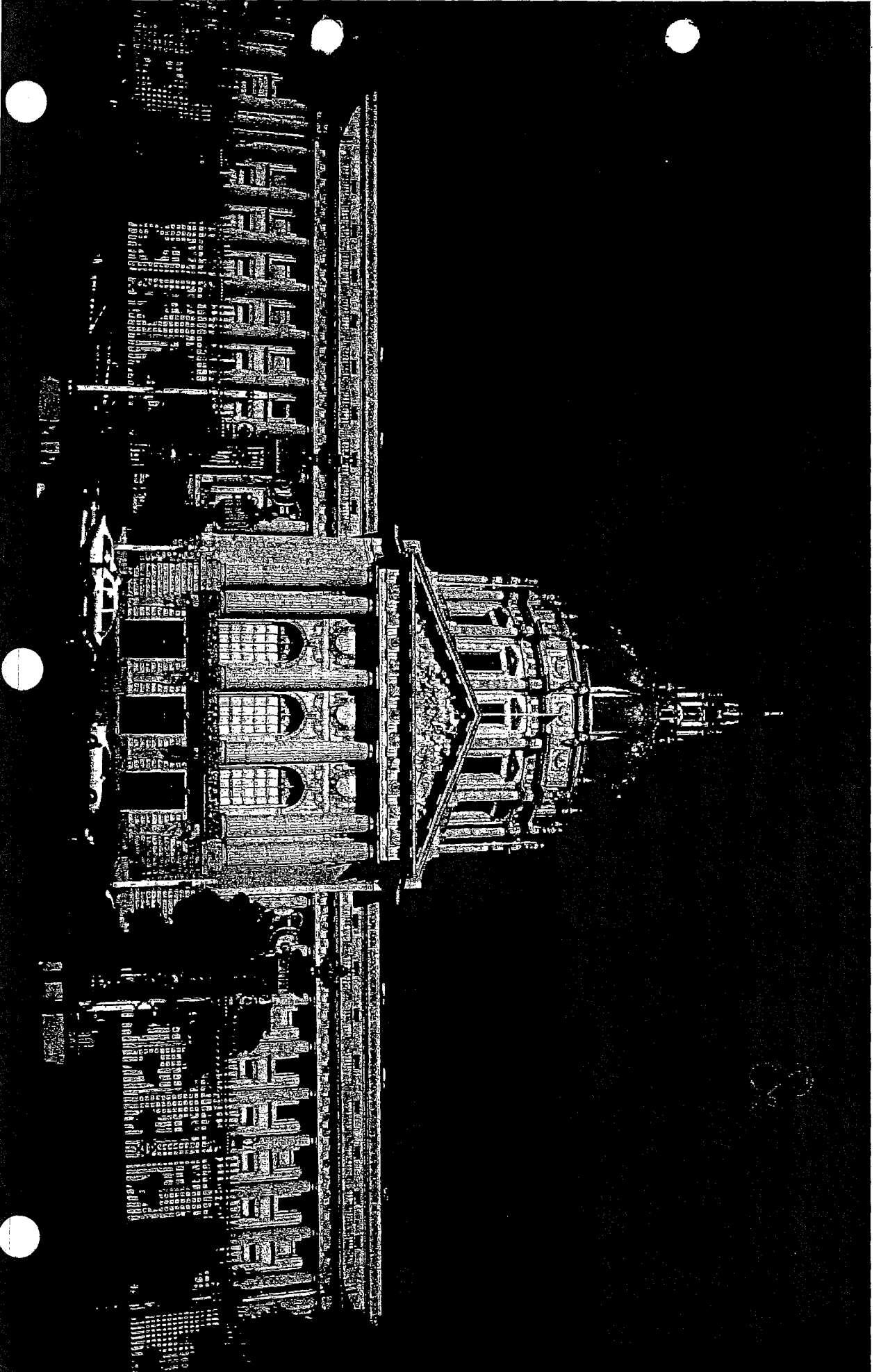
Public Safety Need



Where Does Medicine Go?



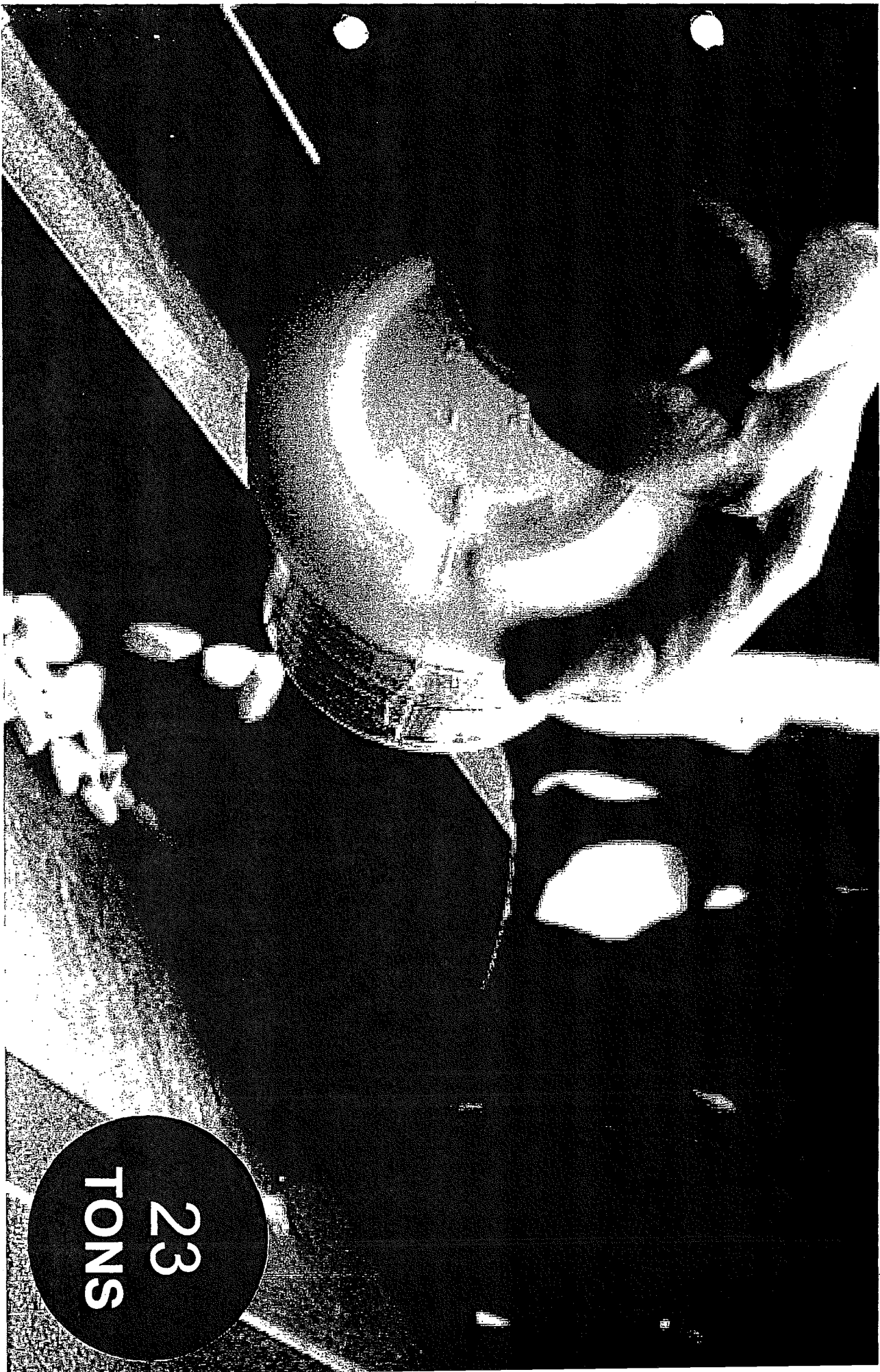
SF BOS Supports Producer Responsibility



Pilot Take-Back Program -- First 33 Months



23
TONS



12 Independent Pharmacies



GOOD NEIGHBOR PHARMACY

金門藥房



We Welcome

Anthem Blue Cross

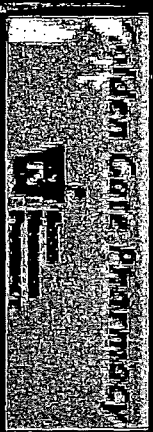
Medi-Cal Members



PHARMACY

金門藥房

金門藥房



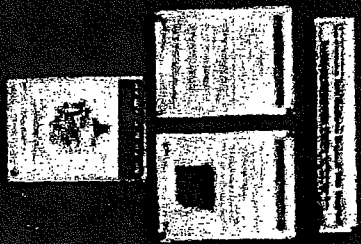
Diabetes Home
& Health

Diabetes Shoppe
Specialty Retailer for Diabetes Care

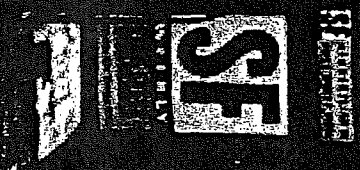


1 Community Center

CITY COLLEGE OF SAN FRANCISCO



Model
of
Proposed
San Francisco
City College



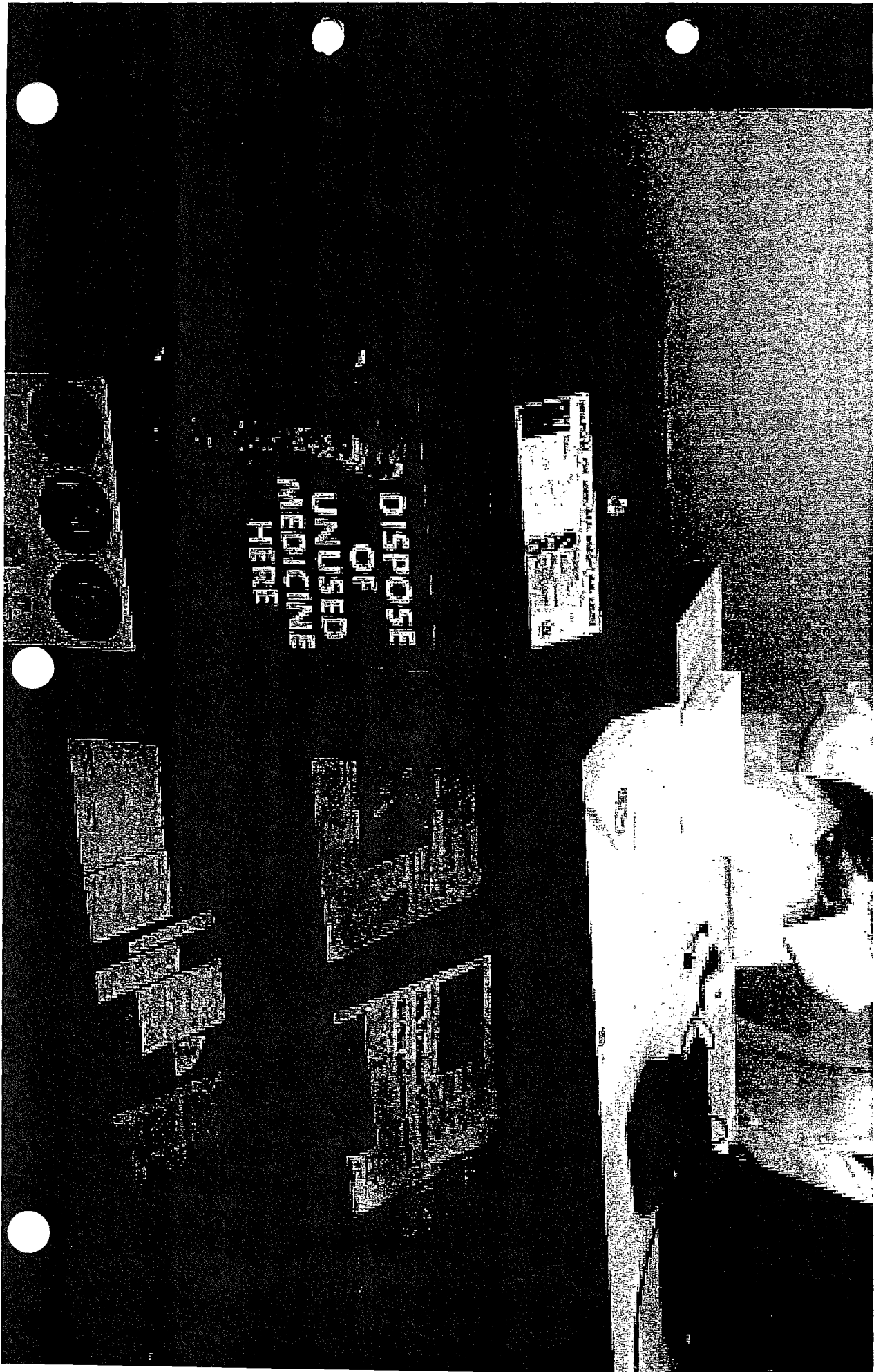
10 Police Stations



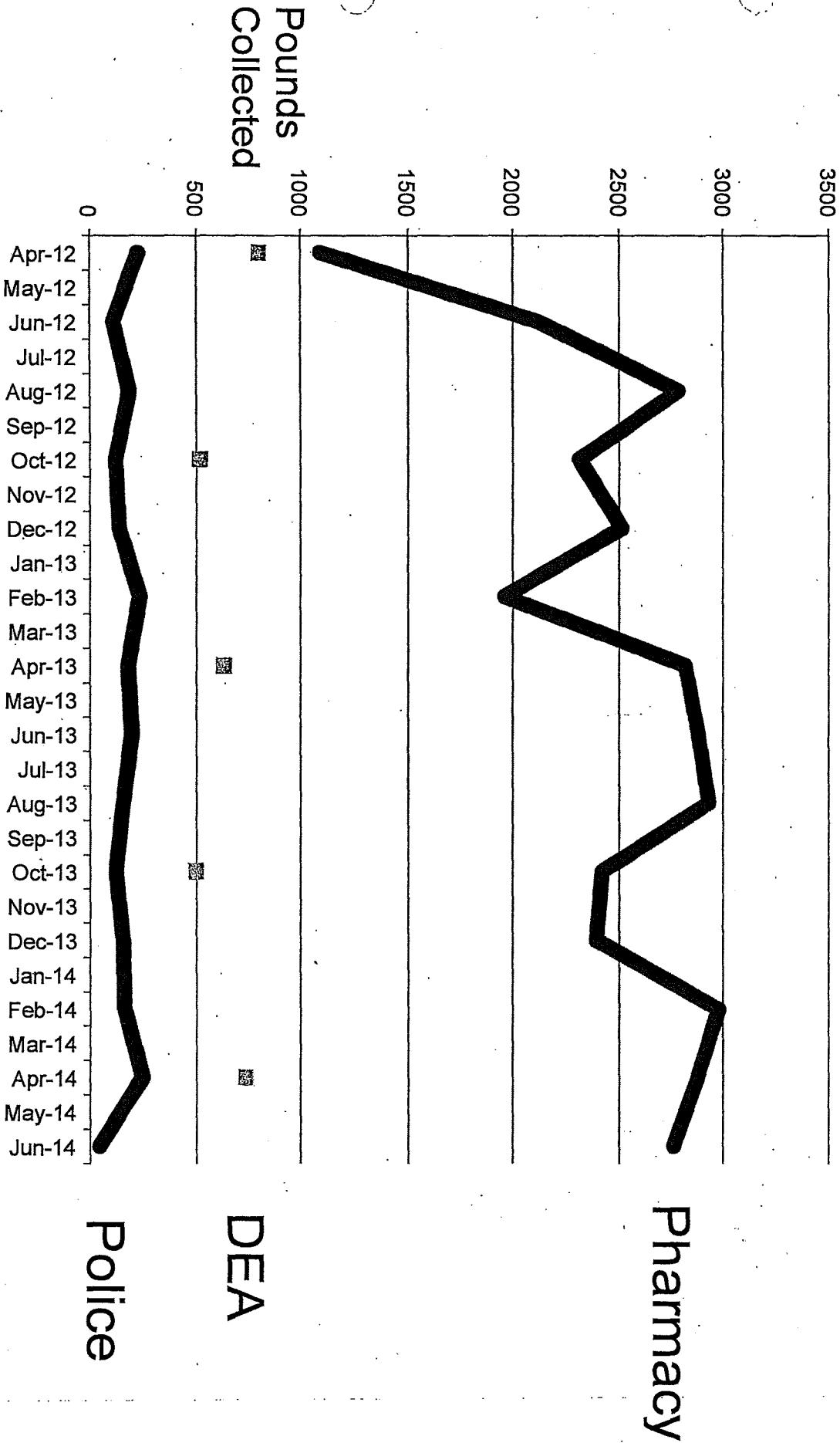
Pilot Program Drop-off Sites



Two-Key Collection Bins



Residents Prefer Pharmacies



Industry Grant Funding was Helpful



**DT
PRMA**
Genentech

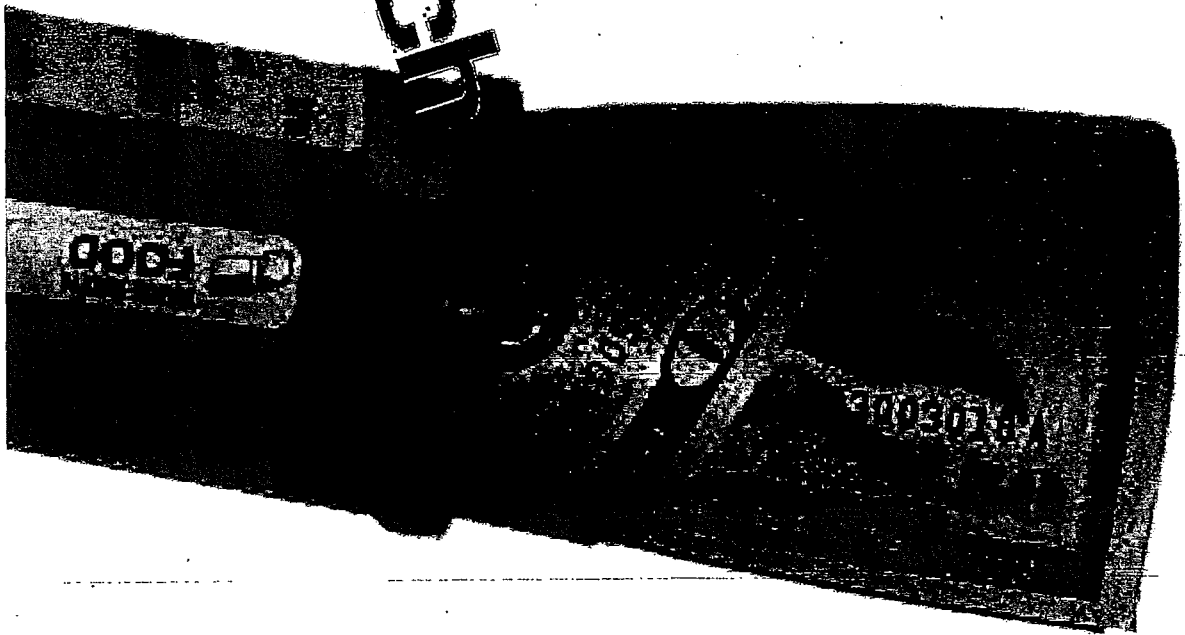
Industry Grant Funding is Not Sustainable



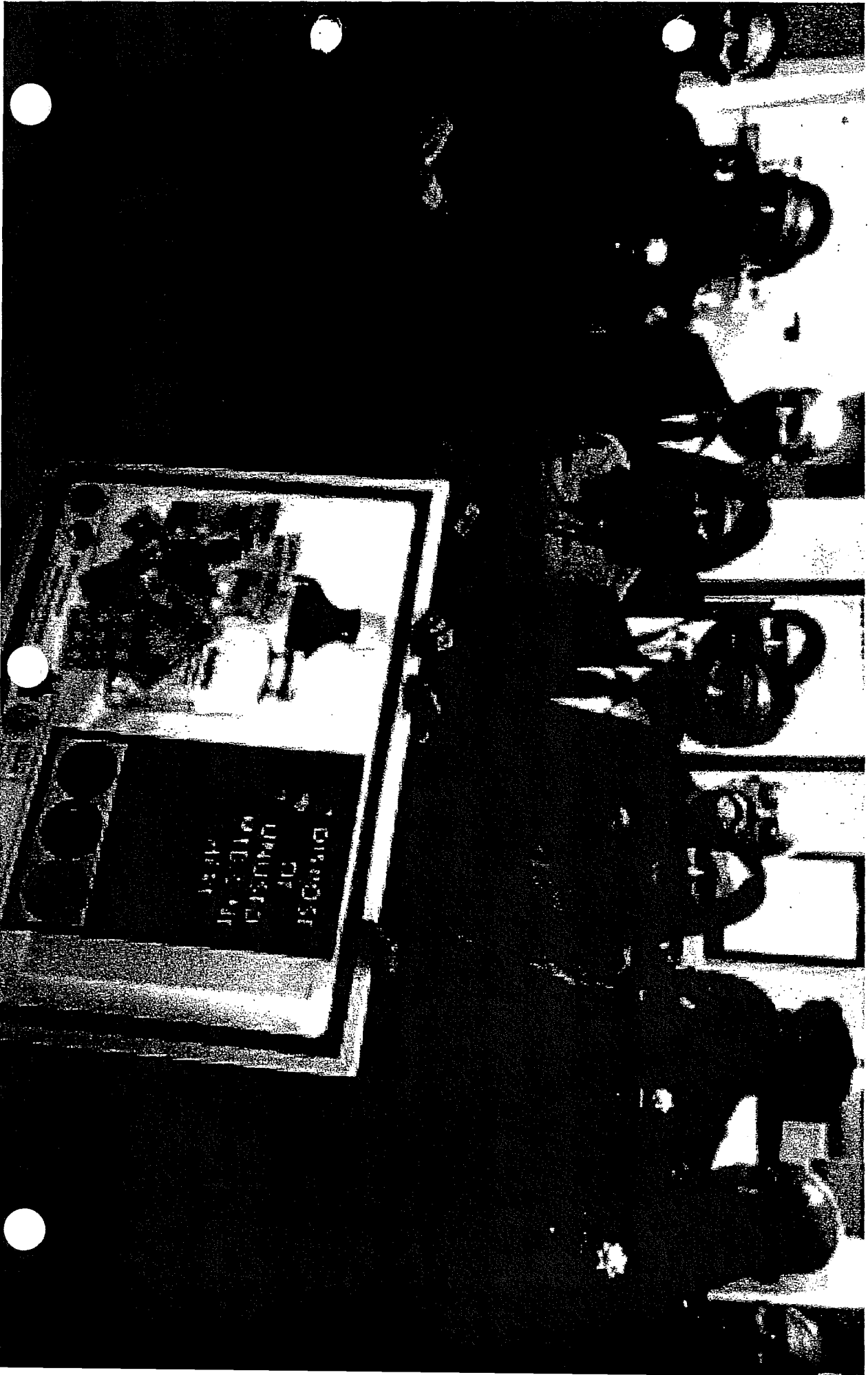
Only **40%**
annual operating cost

DRMA

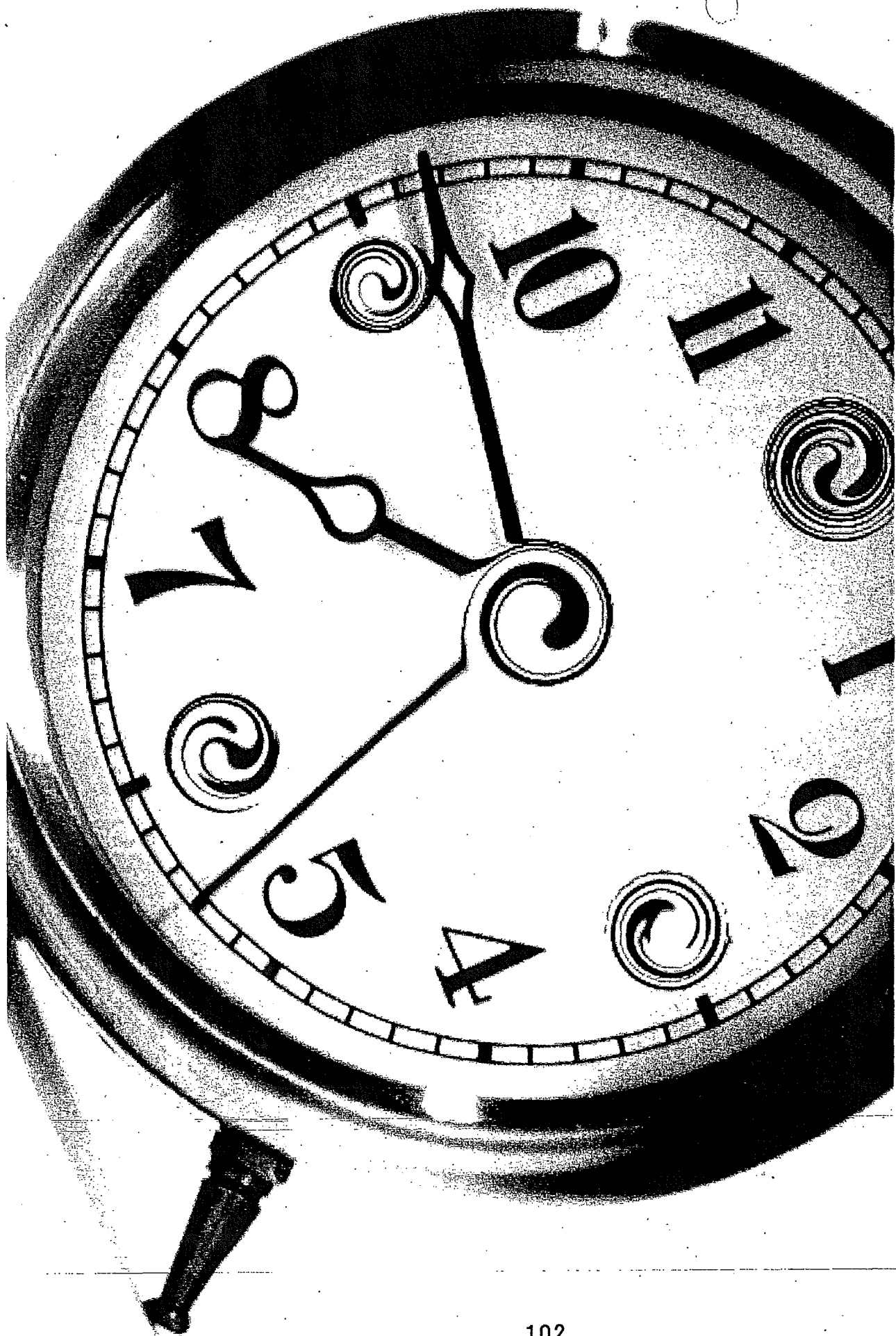
Genentech



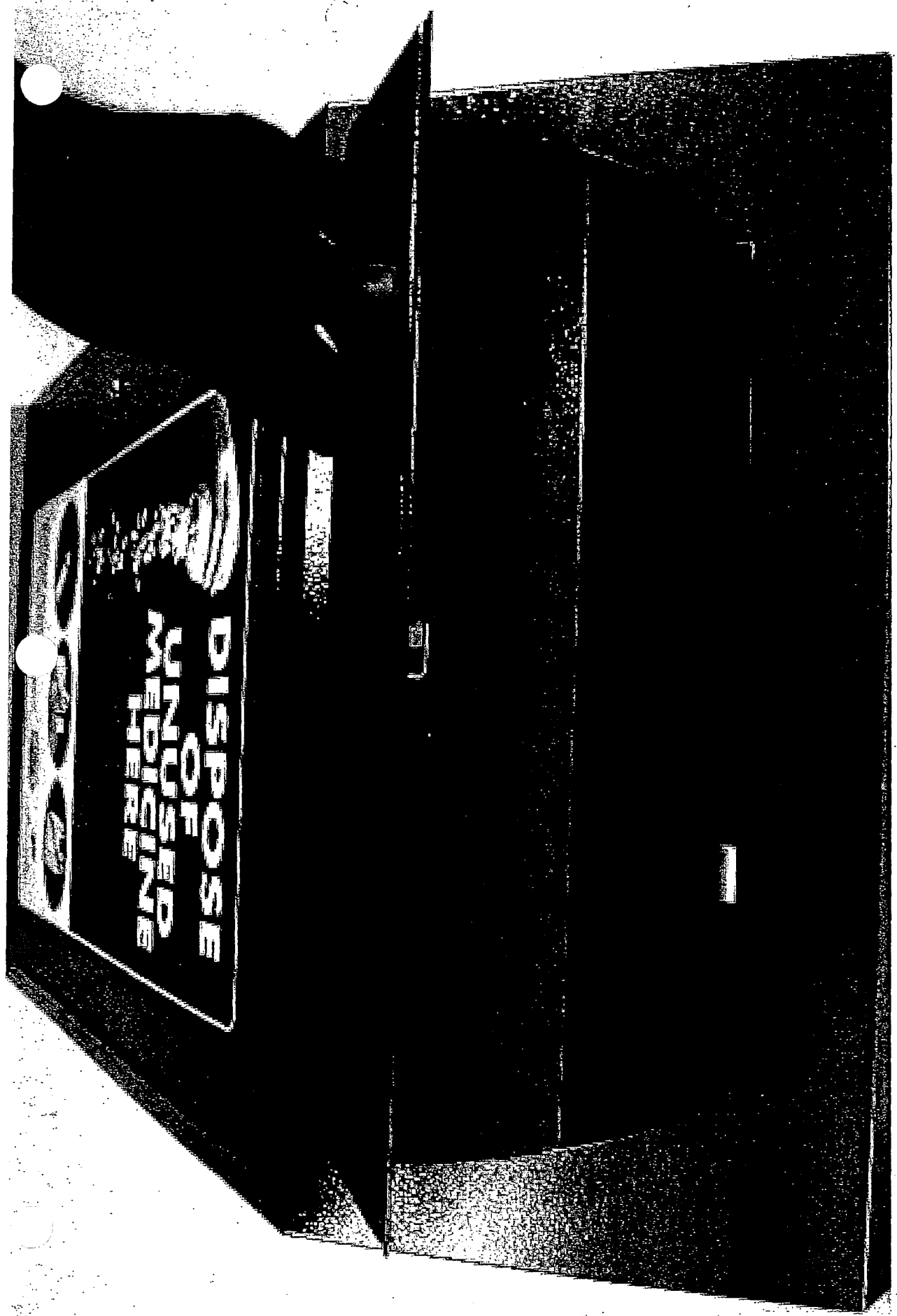
New Ordinance is Introduced



Time Is Right for An Ordinance



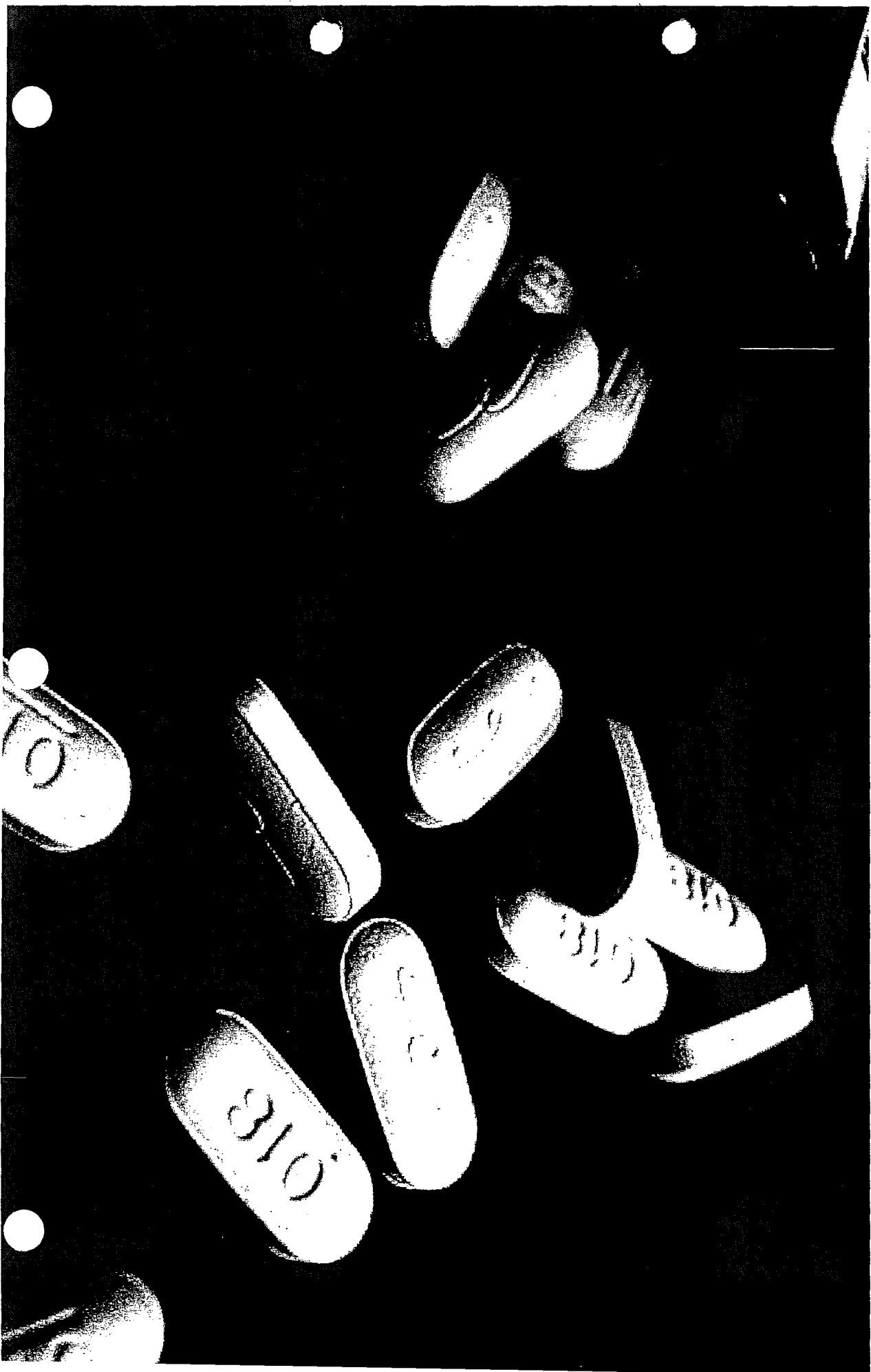
Pharmacy-Based Collection Works in SF



Legal Challenges Resolved in Govt's Favor



New Federal DEA Rules:

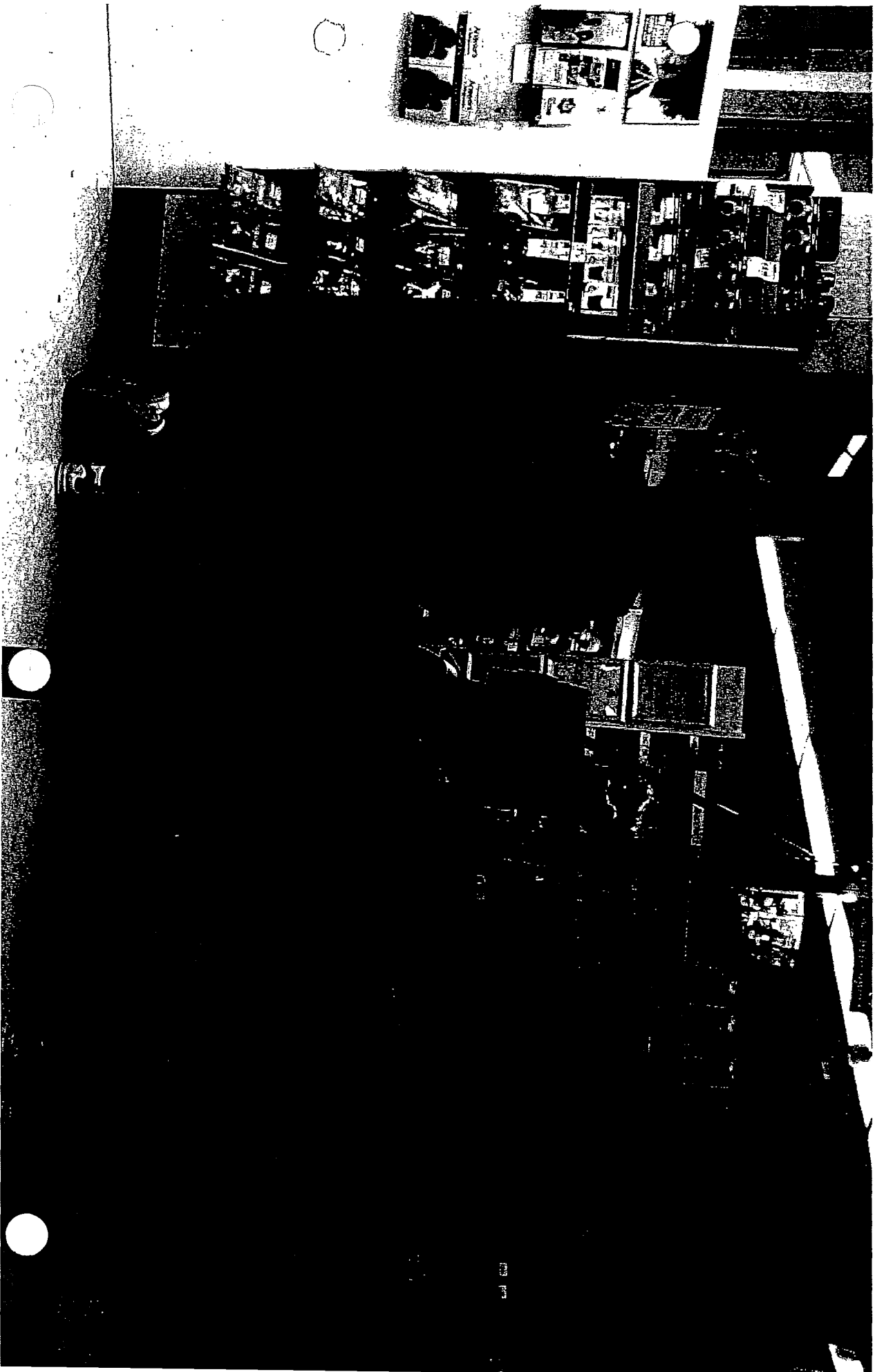


New Federal DEA Rules:



**Pharmacies
Allowed to
Take Back
Controlled
Substances**

SF Residents Want Permanent & Convenient Solution



© 2000

Statewide Legislative Solution in 2013-14...



Blocked by Industry



THE GREAT
EUREKA
EAL OF T
STATE OF
CALIFORNIA

6 Stakeholder Meetings Since 2010



19 Other Countries Have This Program



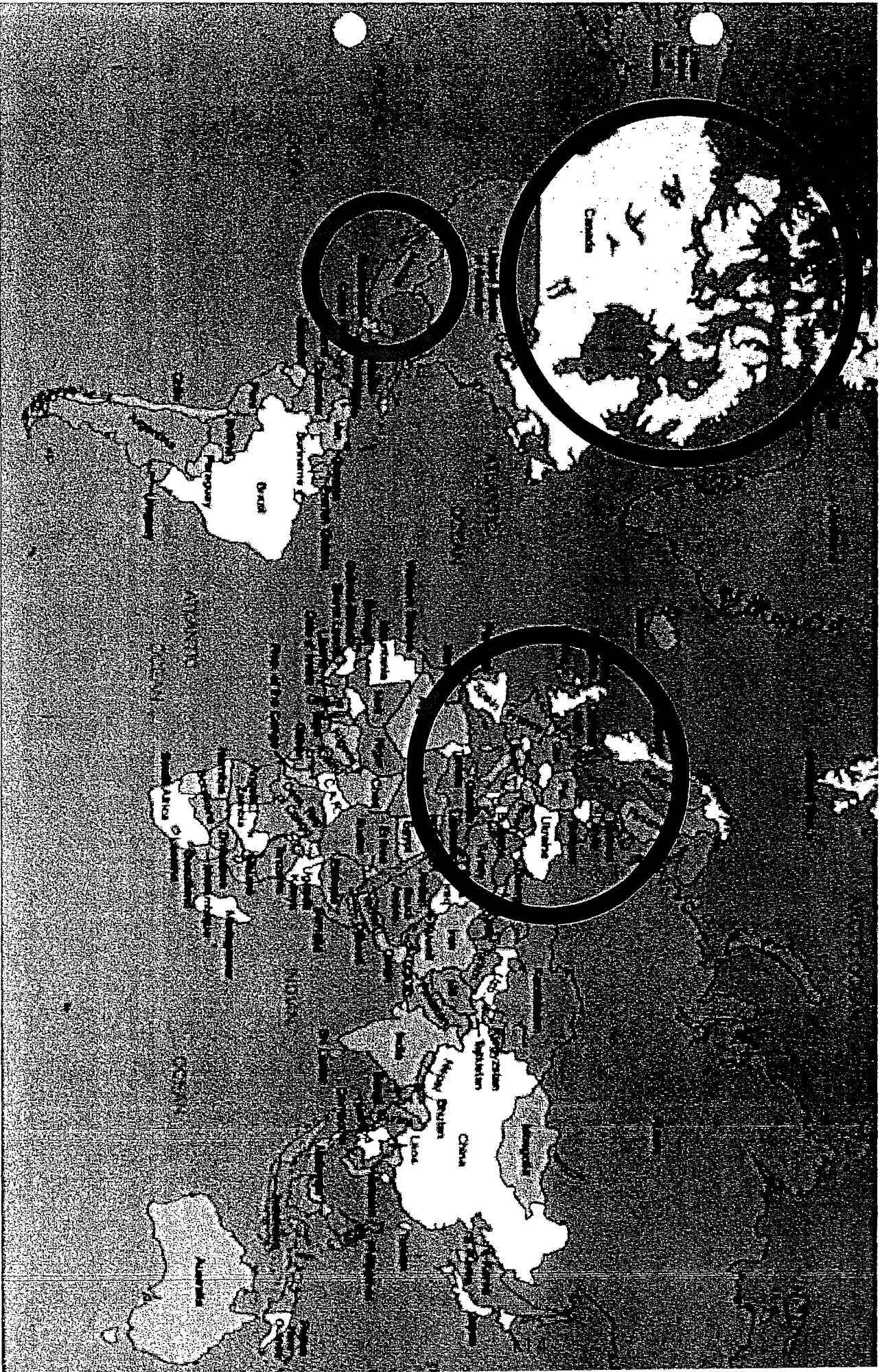
19 Other Countries Have This Program



19 Other Countries Have This Program



19 Other Countries Have This Program



Other Medicine EPR Programs in U.S.



Alameda County, CA

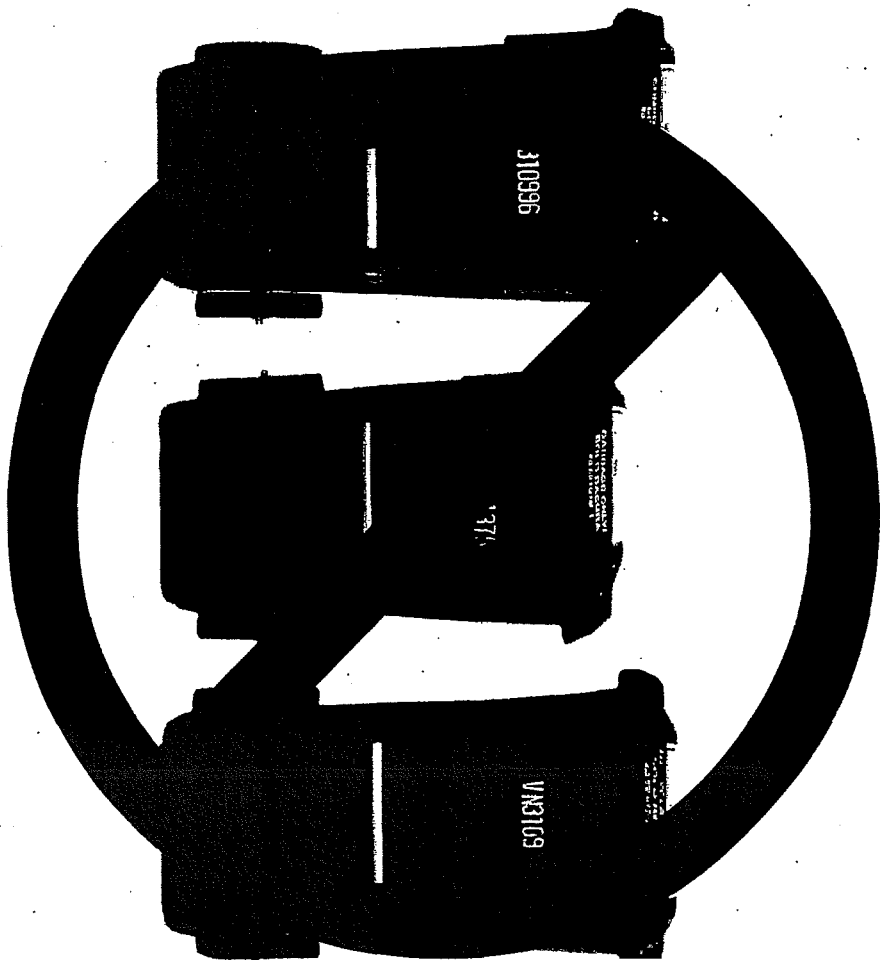
- Ordinance passed July, 2012
- Court challenge by 3 trade groups
- Federal Appeals Court confirmed (Sept 2014)
- Public hearing on 2 stewardship plans Feb 23



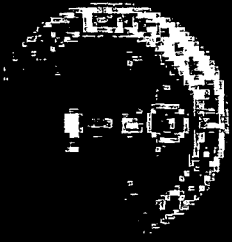
King County, WA

- Regulations passed June, 2013
- Program resumed following Appeals Court ruling
- 2 stewardship plans received Feb 12 for review

Home Disposal is Not a Safe Option



Take-Back is the Best Option



Office of National Drug Control Policy

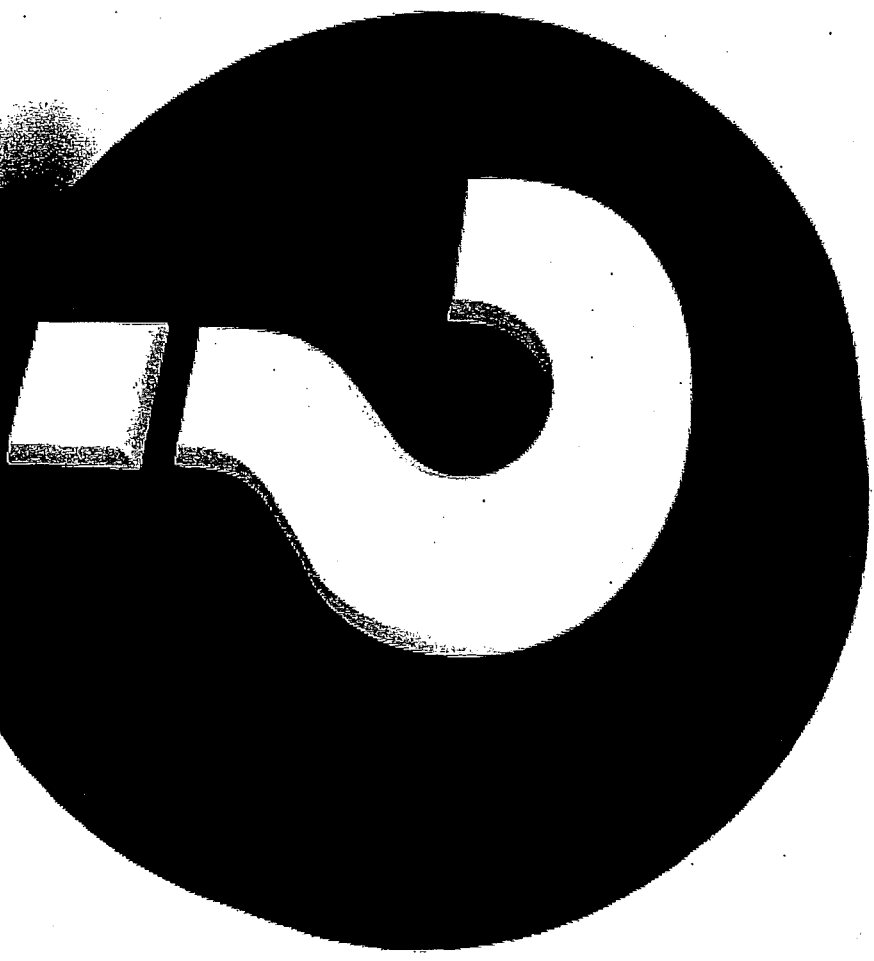




Take-Back Works!



How Will This Ordinance Work?



How Will This Ordinance Work?



Producers take responsibility as Stewards.

They organize and provide programs for safe collection and disposal of unwanted medicines.

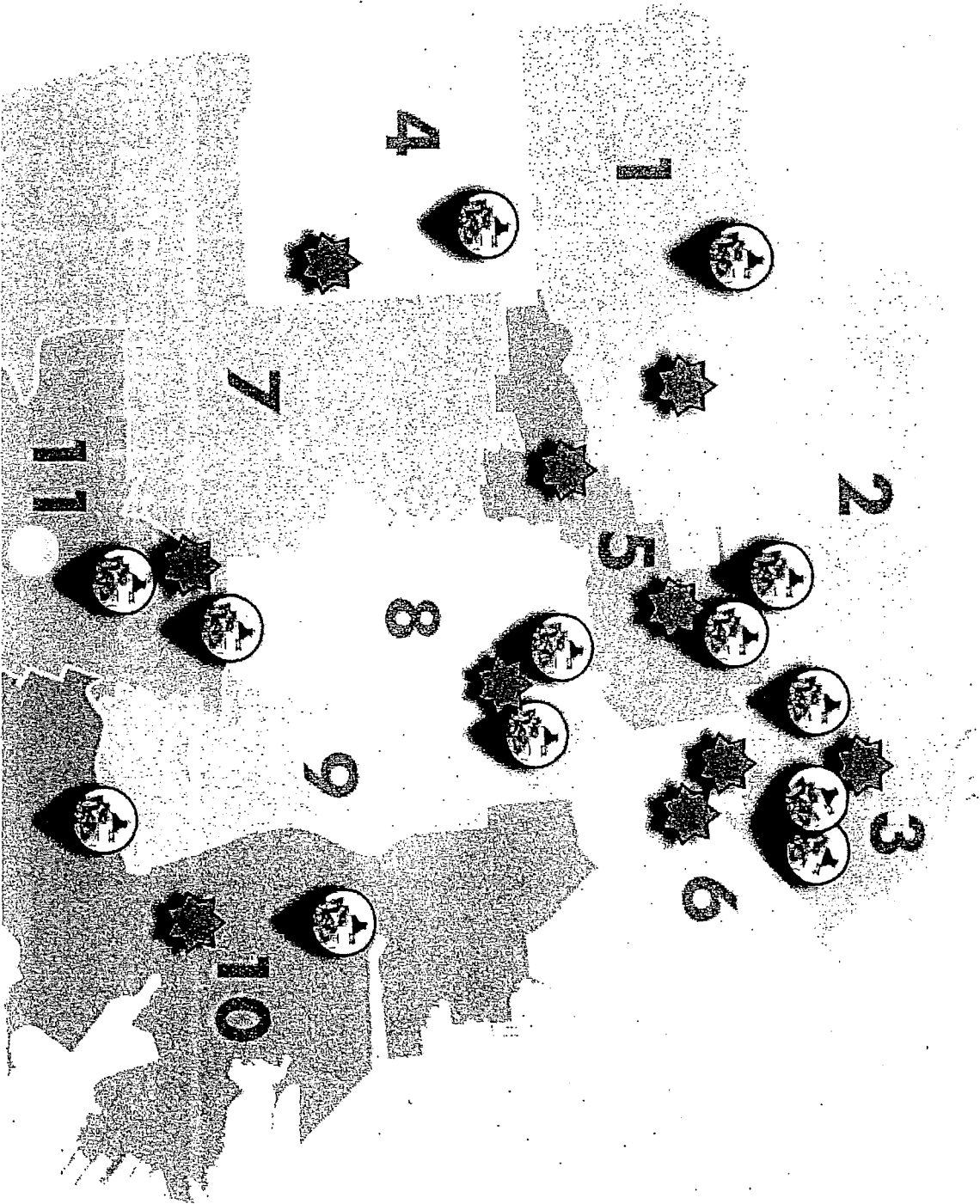
A written Stewardship Plan is reviewed and approved by the SF Department of the Environment.

Producers, or their representatives, operate a secure and convenient medicine collection system

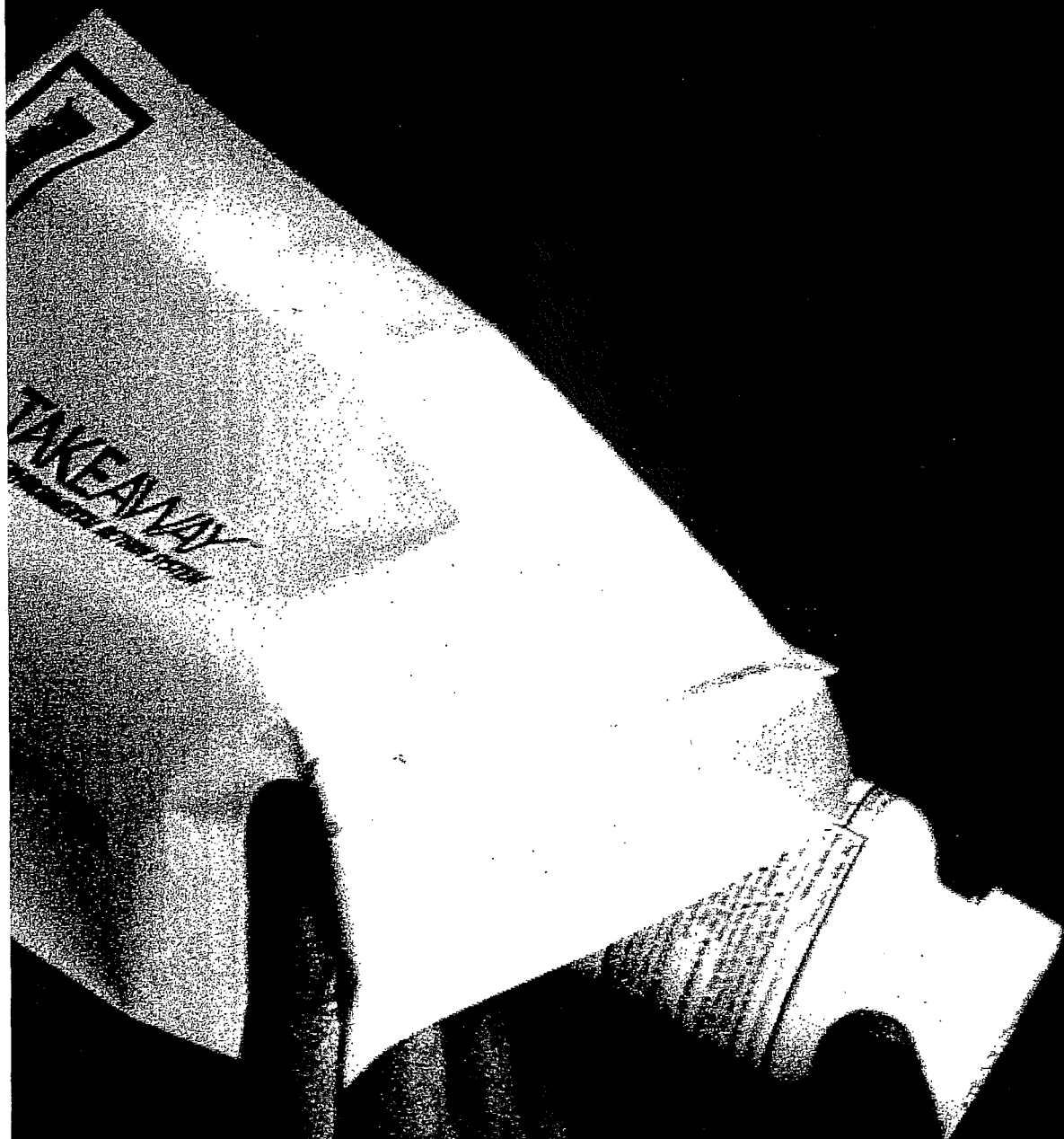
With no direct cost to consumers, voluntary participation by pharmacies and law enforcement, and oversight by SFDOE



Double Collection Sites to 55



Convenience and Flexibility





Outreach Responsibilities



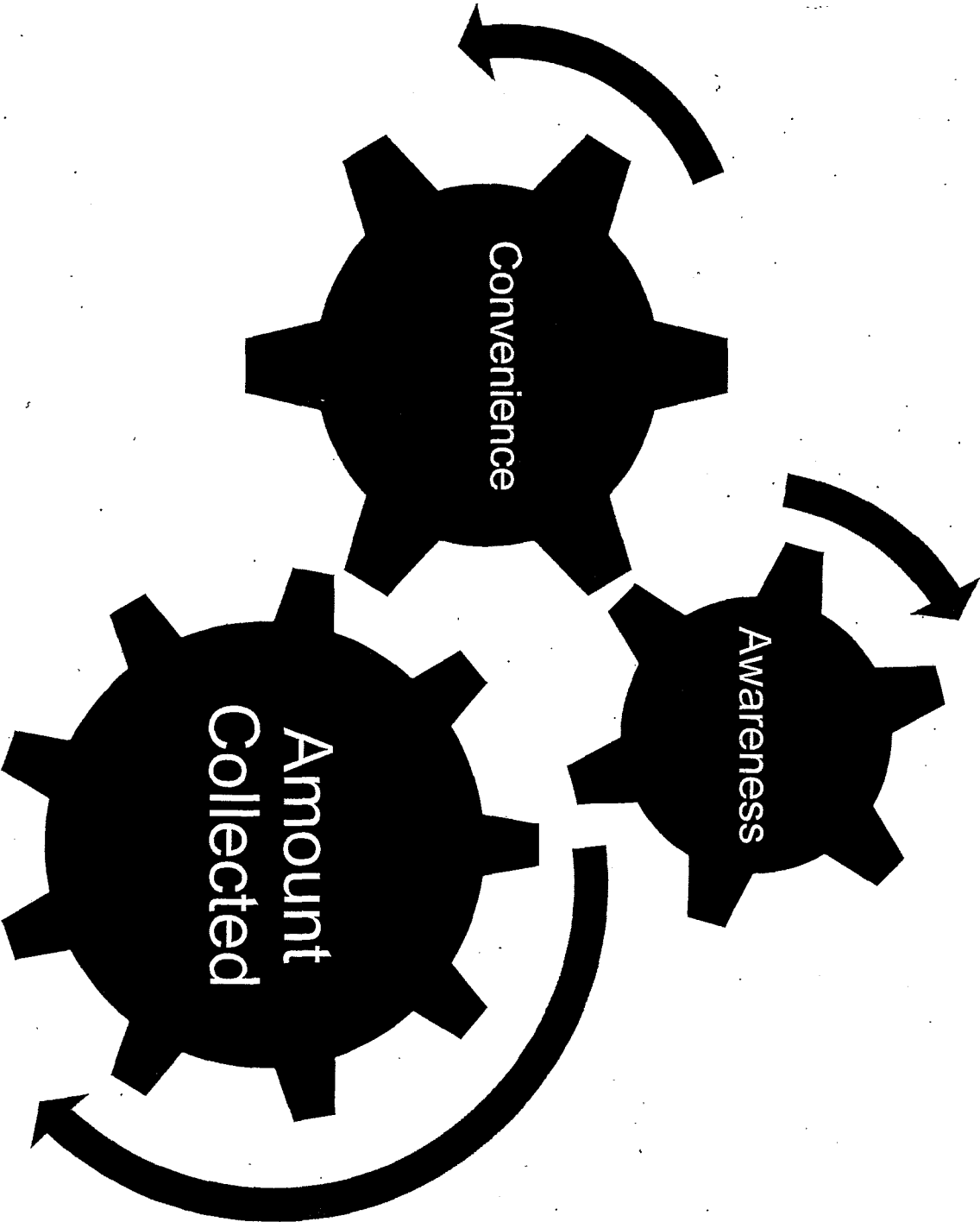
Toll free number & website

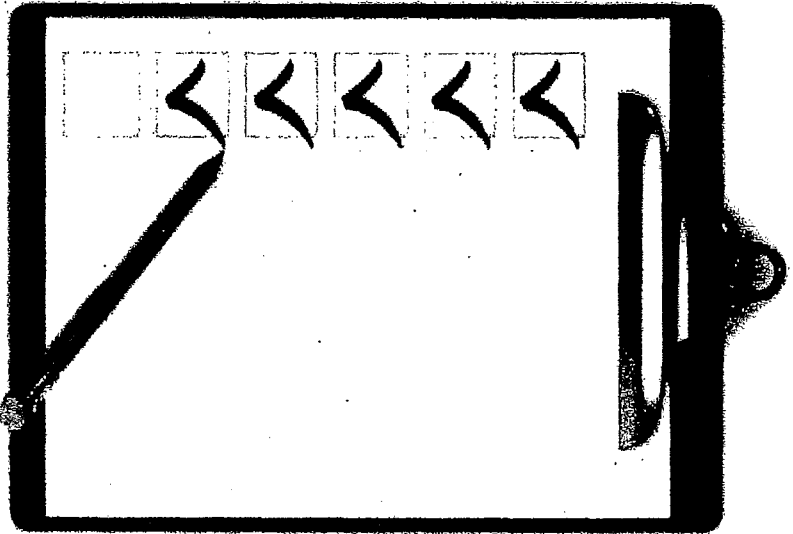
Readily-recognizable, consistent design of drop boxes and signage

Surveys of residents & healthcare professionals on awareness, convenience, and consumer attitudes

All outreach materials must be in English, Spanish, Chinese, Russian, & Tagalog

How Do We Measure Success?



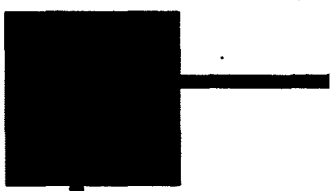


1. Technical Assistance
2. Plan Review
3. Enforcement

Ordinance Timeline



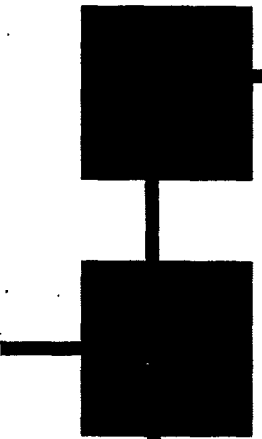
**Effective
Date**



Ordinance Timeline



**Effective
Date**

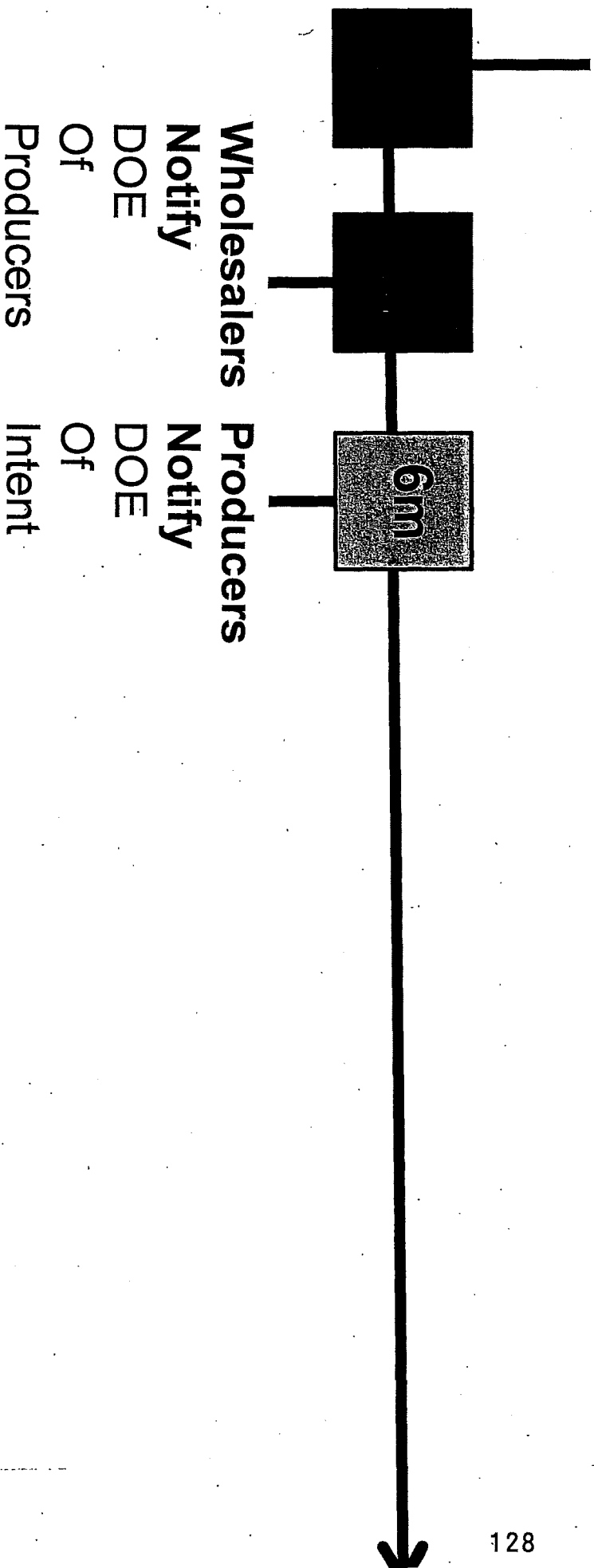


**Wholesalers
Notify
DOE
Of
Producers**

Ordinance Timeline

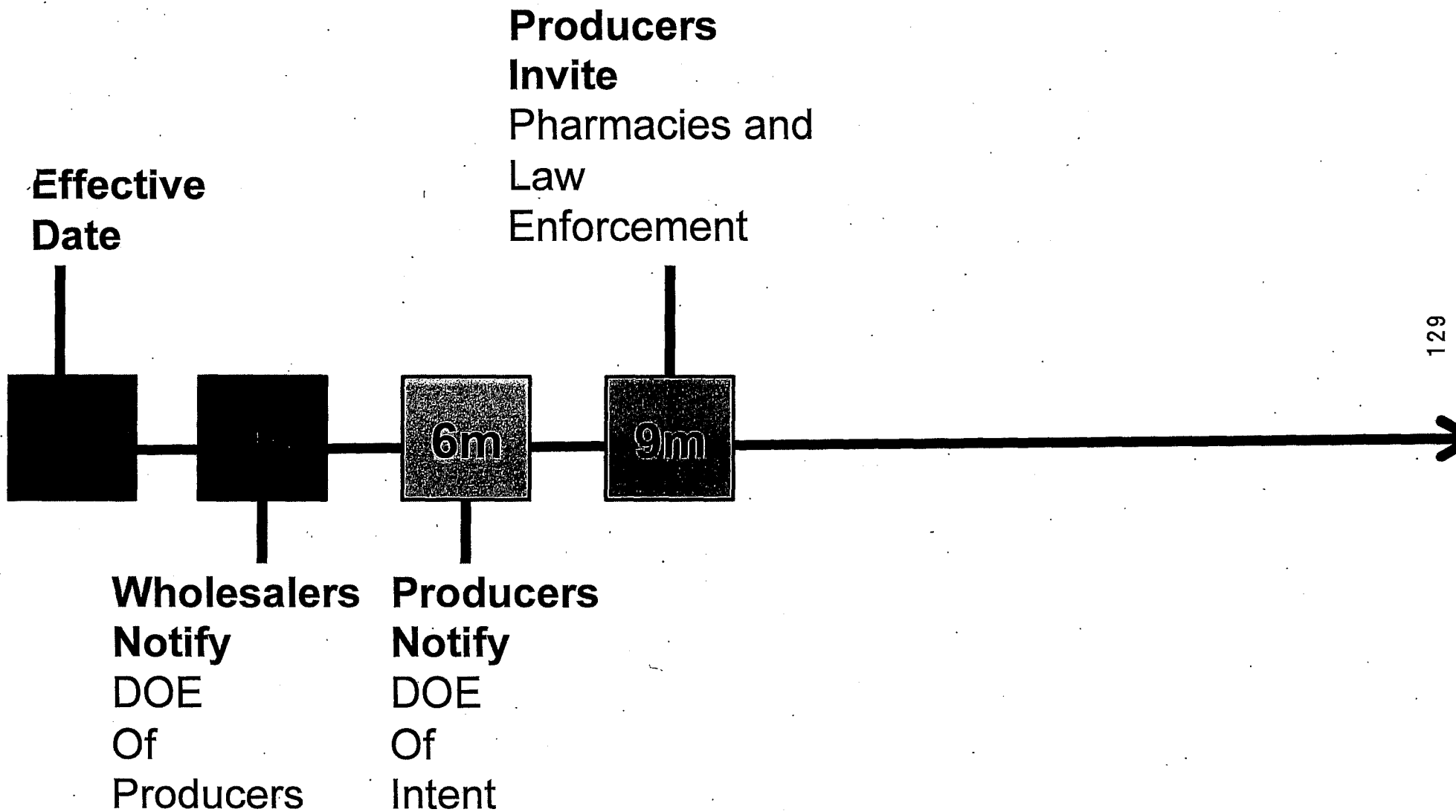


**Effective
Date**



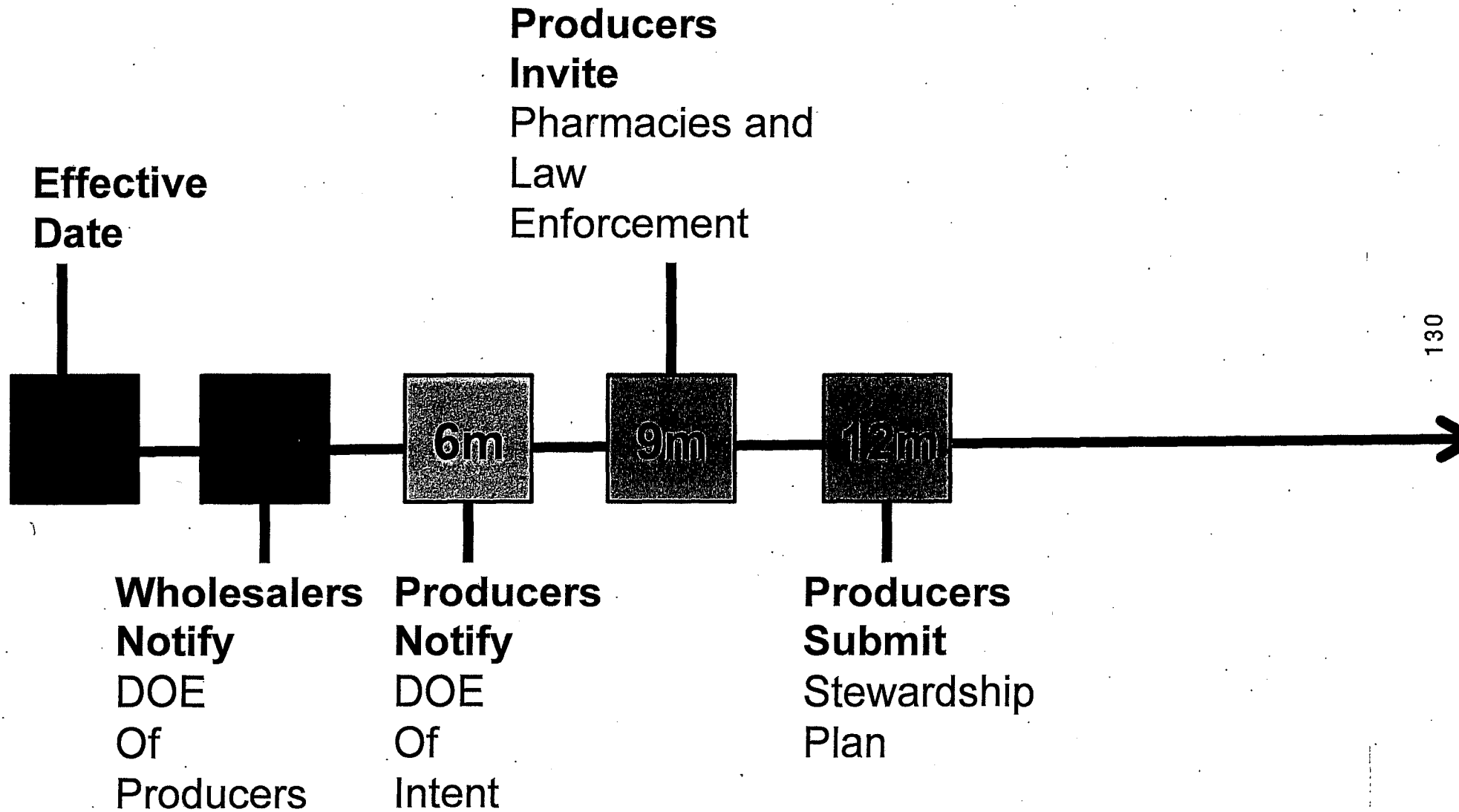


Ordinance Timeline



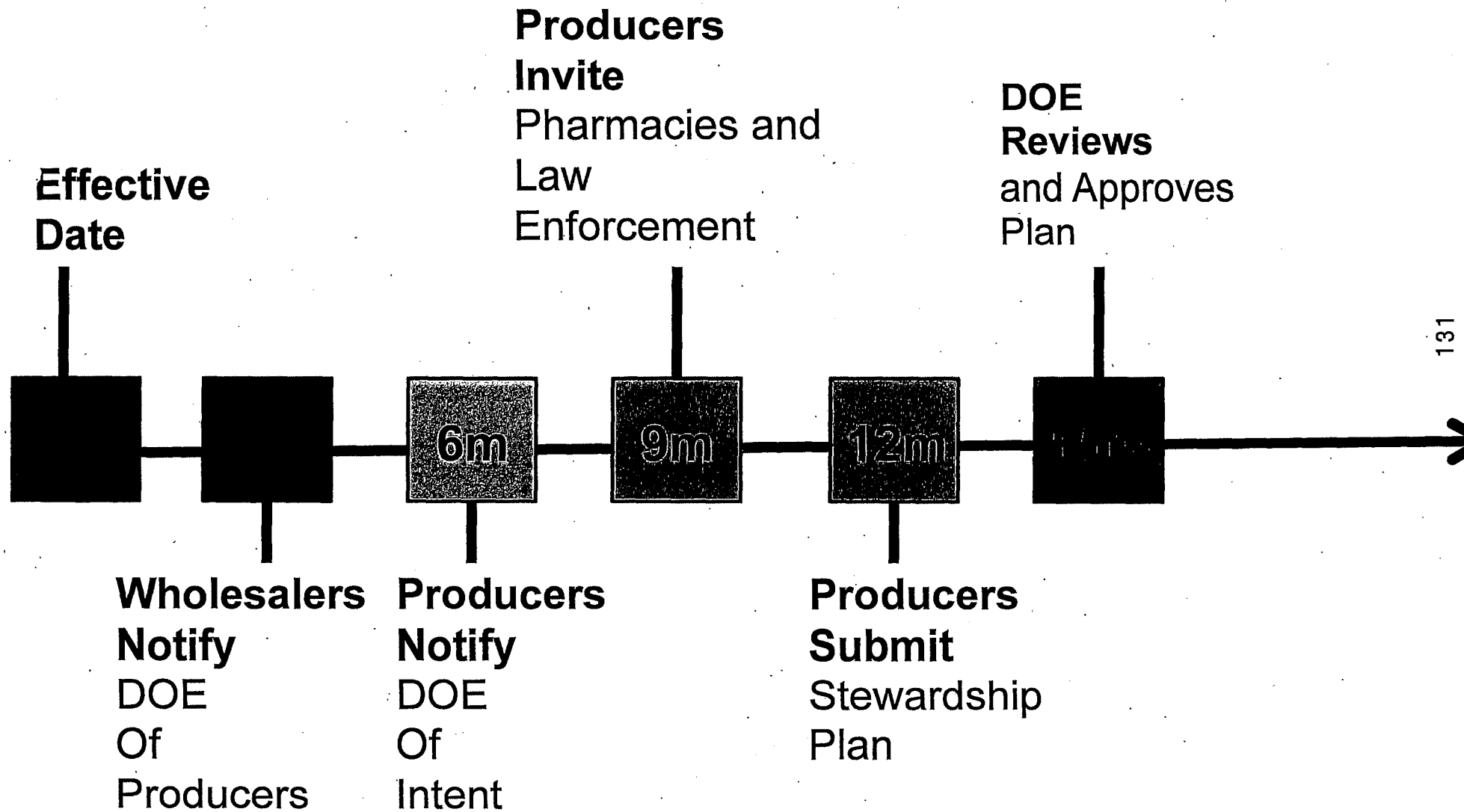


Ordinance Timeline



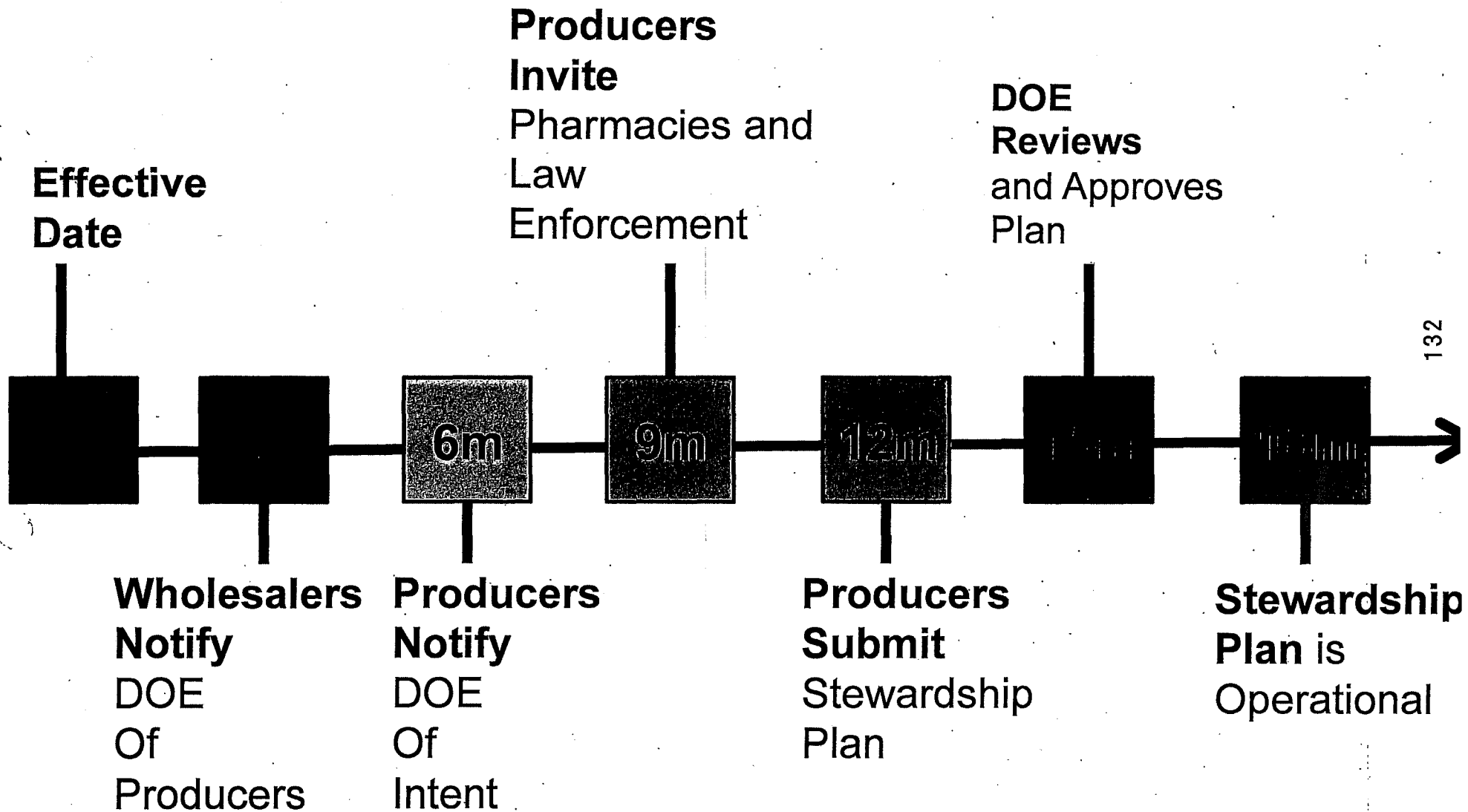


Ordinance Timeline

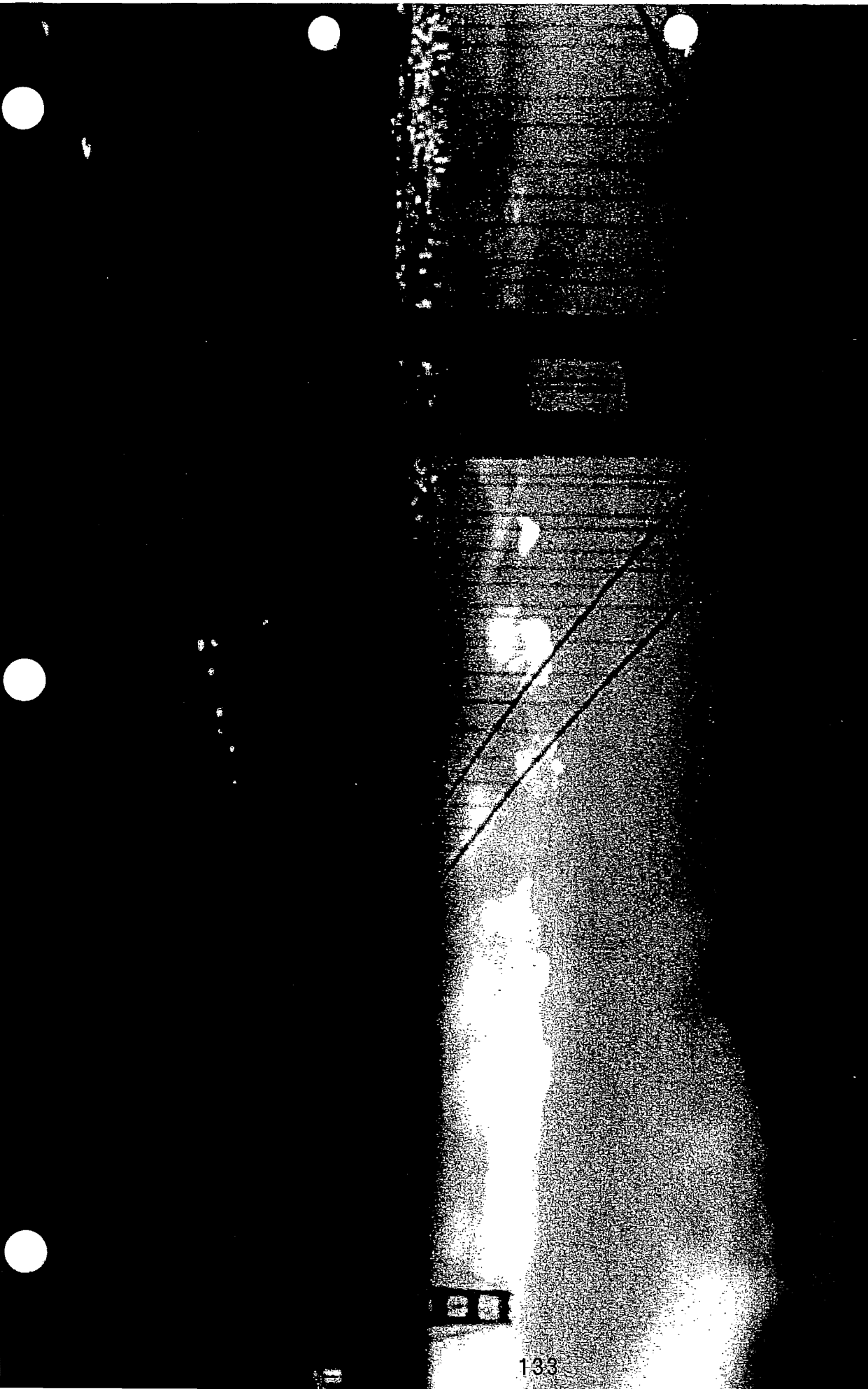




Ordinance Timeline



San Francisco's Opportunity



Too Many Pills

Judith Martin, MD

Medical Director of Substance Use Services
San Francisco Department of Public Health

141095
FEB 26, 2015

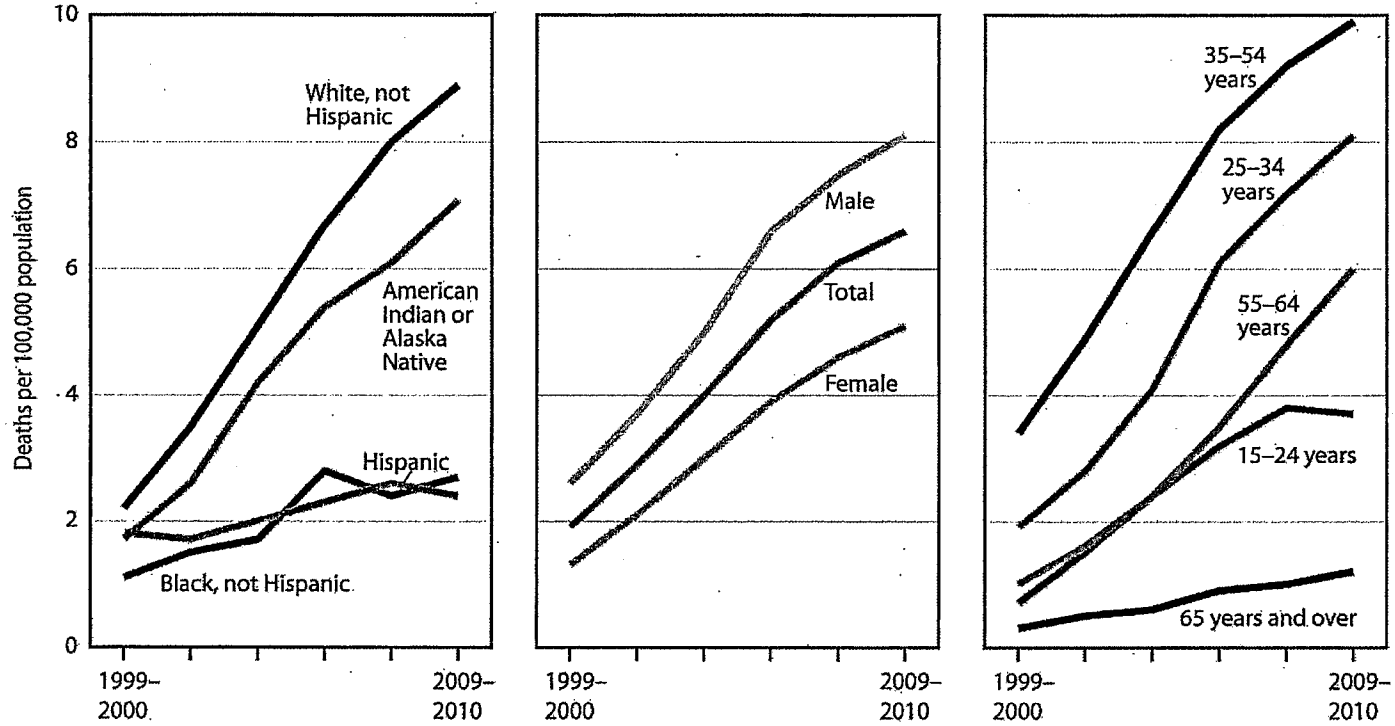
[Faint, illegible handwritten text]

Southern California Survey, 2014

- Approximately 2 of 3 prescription medications were reported unused; disease/condition improved (42.4%), forgetfulness (5.8%) and side effects (6.5%) were reasons cited for their nonuse.
- "Throwing medications in the trash" was found being the common method of disposal (63%). (in 2007 this was government advice)
- Law, AV et al; Res Social Adm Pharm. 2014 Oct 17. "Taking stock of medication wastage: Unused medications in US households".

Drug poisoning deaths involving opioid analgesics

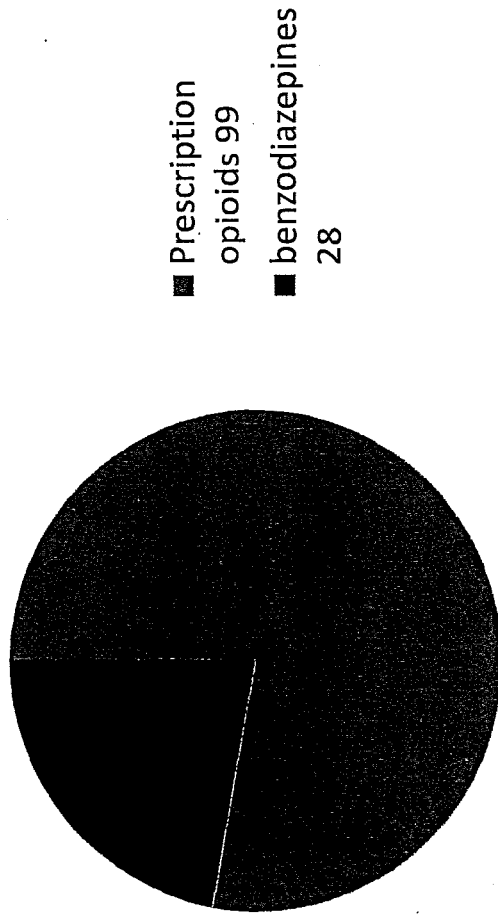
136



NOTES: Rates are age-adjusted, except for age group data. Drug poisoning deaths with the drug type unspecified (up to 25% of total drug poisoning deaths) are not included.
 SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, Health, United States, 2013, Figure 28. Data from the National Vital Statistics System.

San Francisco statistics, DAWN 2010

Number of prescription poisoning deaths
127 in 2010

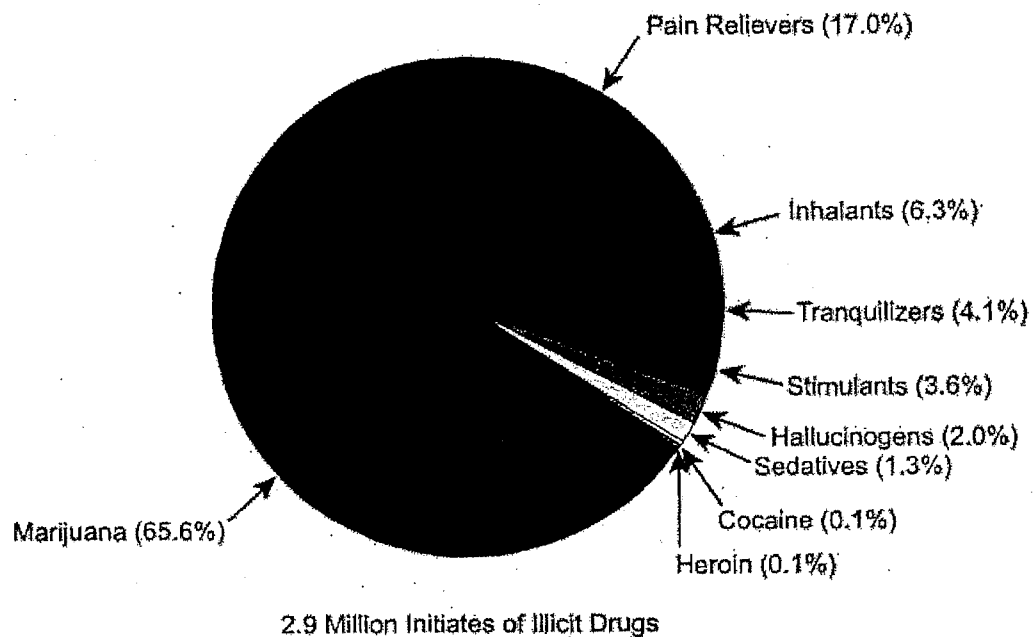


Non-medical use of prescription opioids cost to society:

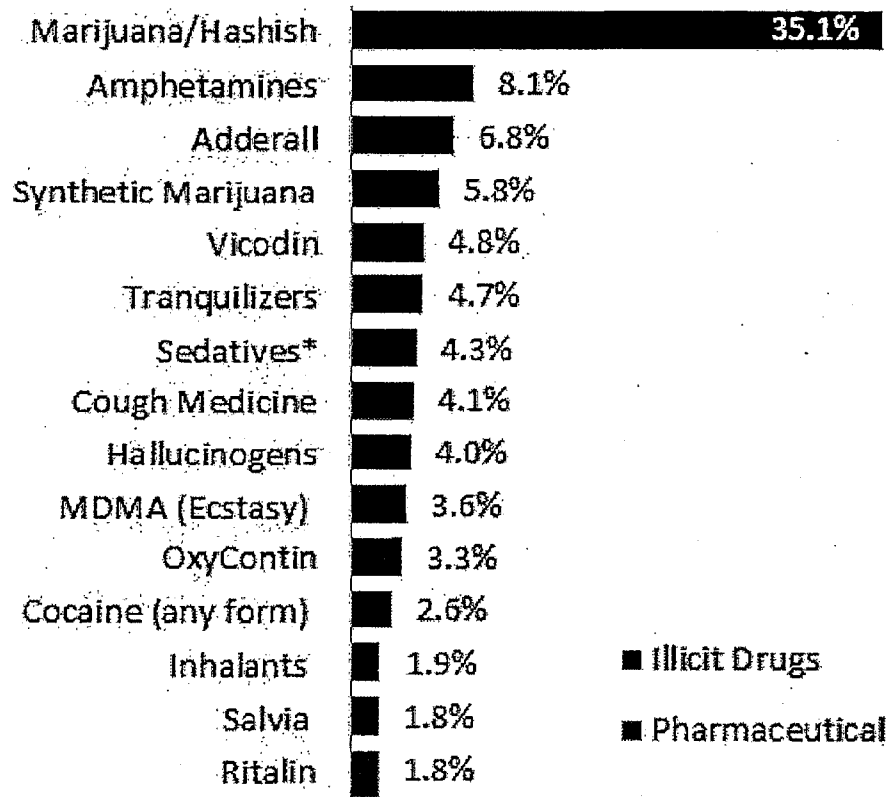
- **Total US societal costs of prescription opioid abuse were estimated at \$55.7 billion in 2007 (USD in 2009).**
 - **Workplace costs accounted for \$25.6 billion (46%),**
 - **health care costs accounted for \$25.0 billion (45%),**
 - **and criminal justice costs accounted for \$5.1 billion (9%).**

(Birnbaum et al: *Pain Medicine* 2011; 12: 657–667)

NIDA: drug initiation



Past-Year Use of Various Drugs by 12th Graders (Percent)



SOURCE: University of Michigan, 2014 Monitoring the Future Study

Sources of nonmedical prescription opioids among high school seniors

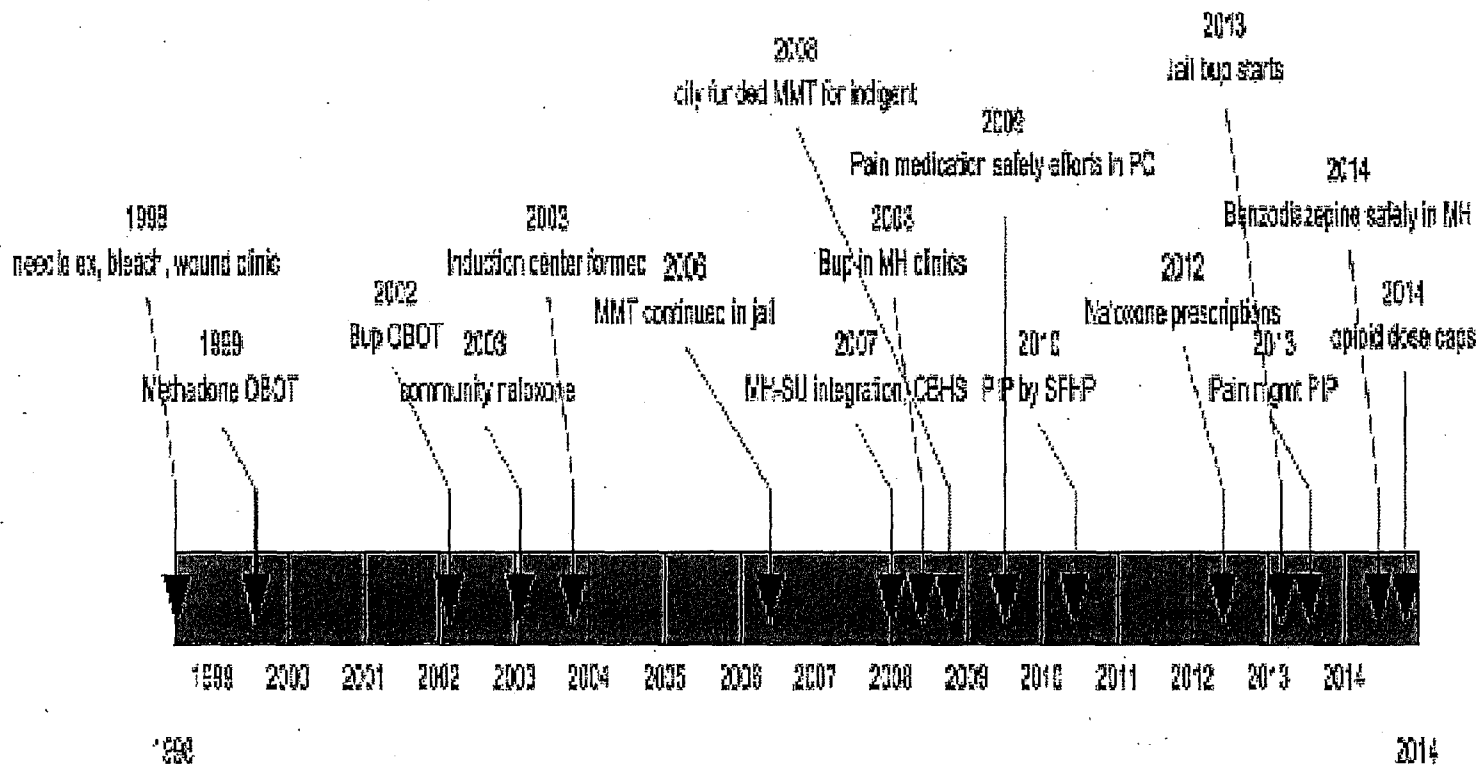
- An estimated 36.9% of past-year nonmedical users of prescription opioids obtained these opioid medications from **their own leftover medication**.
- an estimated 27.1% had originally received the opioids from a dentist, 45.0% received them from an emergency room doctor, and 38.3% received them from another doctor.
- The estimated prevalence of other diversion sources included: bought on the Internet (1.4%), took **from friend or relative** without asking (22.2%), given for free from friend or relative (55.0%), bought from a friend or relative (37.9%), bought **from a drug dealer** (19.4%), and other method (9.5%).
- McCabe, SE; J Adol Health, (2013); Volume 52, Issue 4, Pages 480–485

Efforts to address opioid safety (what has been tried)

- **Increase access to SUD treatment:** Office-based treatment, parity for addiction treatment
- **Decrease access to opioids:** lock people up, dose caps, dispensing restrictions, **take-back programs.**
- **Reduce harm:** clean needles, bleach, naloxone, safe injection sites, wound clinics.
- **Increase monitoring :** PDMPs, DEA visits, pill counts, tox screens, observed doses, coordinated coroners' reporting.
- **Education about safety:** public announcements, physician education and mentoring, patient education.

Opioid safety, SF timeline

143



Decline in Drug Overdose Deaths After State Policy Changes — Florida, 2010–2012

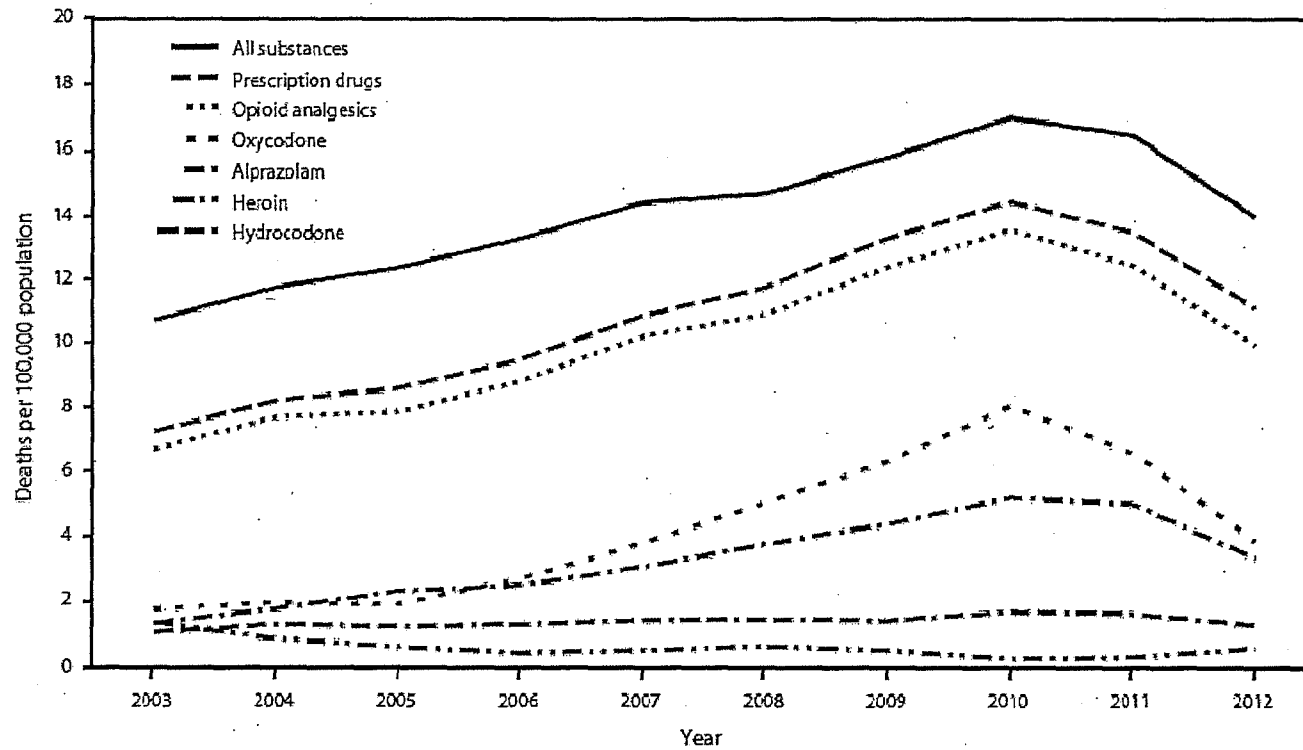
Hal Johnson, MPH¹, Leonard Paulozzi, MD², Christina Porucznik, PhD³, Karin Mack, PhD⁴, Blake Herter, MPH⁵ (Author affiliations at end of text)

During 2003–2009, the number of deaths caused by drug overdose in Florida increased 61.0%, from 1,804 to 2,905, with especially large increases in deaths caused by the opioid pain reliever oxycodone and the benzodiazepine alprazolam (1). In response, Florida implemented various laws and enforcement actions as part of a comprehensive effort to reverse the trend. This report describes changes in overdose deaths for prescription and illicit drugs and changes in the prescribing of drugs frequently associated with these deaths in Florida after these policy changes. During 2010–2012, the number of drug overdose deaths decreased 16.7%, from 3,201 to 2,666, and the deaths per 100,000 persons decreased 17.7%, from 17.0 to 14.0. Death rates for prescription drugs overall decreased 23.2%, from 14.5 to 11.1 per 100,000 persons. The decline in the overdose deaths from oxycodone (52.1%) exceeded the decline for other opioid pain relievers, and the decline in deaths for alprazolam (35.6%) exceeded the decline for other benzodiazepines. Similar declines occurred in prescribing rates for these drugs during this period. The temporal association between the legislative and

register with the state by January 4, 2010. In February 2010, the Drug Enforcement Administration and various Florida law enforcement agencies began to work together in Operation Pill Nation (3). Pain clinic regulations were further expanded later in 2010. In February 2011, law enforcement conducted statewide raids, resulting in numerous arrests, seizures of assets, and pain clinic closures. In July of that year, coinciding with a public health emergency declaration by the Florida Surgeon General, the state legislature prohibited physician dispensing of schedule II or III drugs from their offices and activated regional strike forces to address the emergency. Mandatory dispenser reporting to the newly established prescription drug monitoring program began in September 2011. Finally, in 2012, the legislature expanded regulation of wholesale drug distributors and created the Statewide Task Force on Prescription Drug Abuse and Newborns.

Florida Medical Examiners Commission (FMEC) data from the period 2003–2012 were analyzed for this report. Florida has a regional system of 24 district medical examiners with jurisdiction over all drug-related deaths occurring in the

FIGURE 1. Overdose death rates* for selected substances, by year — Florida, 2003–2012†



Per 100,000 population. Based on Florida Department of Health resident population estimates, available at <http://www.floridacharts.com/fiquery/population/populationrpt.aspx>.
 The source of overdose death data is the Florida Medical Examiners Commission.

Survey done at community take-back, 2003

- A total of 786,882 dosing units estimated to be worth \$1,118,020 were collected. Participant surveys (n = 818) suggest **common reasons for disposal were expired (50%) or discontinued (40%) medications**. The average community pharmacy prescription contained 35 dosing units worth approximately \$68, and the average mail-service prescription contained 95 dosing units worth approximately \$205. **Antihypertensive agents, gastrointestinal agents, and analgesics were the most common therapeutic categories returned.**
- Perry, LA et al; J Am Pharm Assoc (2003). 2014 May-Jun;54(3):275-9. "Quantification of an ongoing community-based medication take-back program."

Survey in Family Medicine Pharmacy

- 61% of patients reported interest in a drug take-back program. 57% reported having no unused, unwanted or expired (UUE) medications at home. Commonly reported UUE **handling practices included disposal in the garbage (53.2%) or sewer (29.0%) and home storage (17.7%)**. 15 disposal envelopes were sold to 10 participants whose most common **reasons for participation included concern about the safety of household members, accidental or intentional ingestion, and environmental impact**. For 4 patients who returned a median of 9.5 prescriptions, the most common class of returned drugs was antibiotics (19.0%).
- Lystlund S, et al; J Am Pharm Assoc (2003). 2014 May-Jun;54(3):280-4. "Patient participation in a clinic-based community pharmacy medication take-back program."

Poison control, 2014

- Numbers from Patti Hiatt

Consultations provided by the California Poison Control System for residents of the city and county of San Francisco in 2014.

Exposures*		4455
Children 5 years and under	32%	
Children 6 to 19 years	9%	
Adults	59%	
Information Calls**		1533
TOTAL		5988

*Exposures are defined as actual or suspected contact with a substance, regardless of clinical manifestation.

** Information calls do not identify an exposed individual.

Information from the poison control center

Medical Outcome (of human exposures)	
No effect or Judged Nontoxic	23%
Minor Effect or Minor Effect Expected	62%
Moderate Effect	8%
Major Effect	3%
Unrelated Effect	3%
Death	< 1%

Information from the poison control center

Top Pharmaceutical Product Categories	
Analgesics	21%
Antipsychotics and sedatives	13%
Cardiovascular	8%
Antidepressants	7%
Antihistamines	6%
Stimulants & Street Drugs	5%
Anticonvulsants	5%
Hormones & Hypoglycemics	4%
Others	31%



SUBMITTED IN COMMITTEE
FEBRUARY 26, 2015
FILE NO. 141095

February 25, 2015

The Honorable London Breed
President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
San Francisco City Hall,
1 Dr Carlton B Goodlett Pl #244,
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: SUPPORT: Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship

Dear Supervisor Breed,

Alcohol Justice (AJ) and the San Rafael Alcohol and Drug Coalition (SRADC) extend their strong support for the approval of the "Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship" program as authored by yourself and co-sponsored by Supervisor Eric Mar.

AJ and SRADC build constituencies of concern and action, uniting youth and adult groups to discourage youth alcohol, marijuana, opiate and prescription drug misuse. We use environmental strategies to build youth leadership, support alcopop-free zones, work to reduce alcohol and marijuana use and abuse among underage youth, and reduce opiate and prescription drug abuse throughout the SF Bay Area.

The City and County of San Francisco are threatened by tons of dangerous, unused and excess drugs, both legal and illegal. Like alcohol, these drugs negatively affect the environment and the health and safety of all residents and visitors.

Please require that any producer of a drug offered for sale in San Francisco must participate in this drug disposal plan to collect and dispose of unwanted drugs from residential sources. Making drug companies responsible for taking back and safely disposing of unused medications is a great public health policy.

Passing the Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship program will greatly enhance the health and wealth being of San Francisco and the entire Bay Area community.

We urge your **'AYE' vote of SUPPORT** at the Government Audits and Oversight Committee meeting on February 26, 2015, and **full recommendation** to the Board of Supervisors.

Yours Truly,

Bruce Lee Livingston
Executive Director / CEO
Alcohol Justice





February 25, 2015

The Honorable Norman Yee
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
San Francisco City Hall,
1 Dr Carlton B Goodlett Pl #244,
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: SUPPORT: Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship

Dear Supervisor Yee,

Alcohol Justice (AJ) and the San Rafael Alcohol and Drug Coalition (SRADC) extend their strong support for the approval of the "Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship" program as authored by Board President Breed and co-sponsored by Supervisor Eric Mar.

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We urge your '**AYE**' vote of **SUPPORT** at the Government Audits and Oversight Committee meeting on February 26, 2015, and **full recommendation** to the Board of Supervisors.

Yours Truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Bruce Lee Livingston". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Bruce Lee Livingston
Executive Director / CEO
Alcohol Justice



February 25, 2015

The Honorable Julie Christensen
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
San Francisco City Hall,
1 Dr Carlton B Goodlett Pl #244,
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: SUPPORT: Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship

Dear Supervisor Christensen,

Alcohol Justice (AJ) and the San Rafael Alcohol and Drug Coalition (SRADC) extend their strong support for the approval of the "Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship" program as authored by Board President Breed and co-sponsored by Supervisor Eric Mar.

AJ and SRADC build constituencies of concern and action, uniting youth and adult groups to discourage youth alcohol, marijuana, opiate and prescription drug misuse. We use environmental strategies to build youth leadership, support alcopop-free zones, work to reduce alcohol and marijuana use and abuse among underage youth, and reduce opiate and prescription drug abuse throughout the SF Bay Area.

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Yours Truly,

Bruce Lee Livingston
Executive Director / CEO
Alcohol Justice

To: Alcohol
From: Michael Lyon
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

California Alliance for Retired Americans, Gray Panthers of San Francisco, and Senior & Disability Action urge you to pass the Safe, Convenient Disposal of Unwanted Medicines ordinance before you. Besides heart attacks and strokes, medication errors are the highest cause of Emergency Room visits by seniors. These accidents happen because our medications are changed frequently and because we are given different medicines to take home after hospital stays.

The City and County of San Francisco are threatened by tons of dangerous, unused and excess drugs, both legal and illegal.

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Drug companies can easily afford to pay for this program. Their outrageous profits and high prices are responsible for many patients going without needed medications and for burdening Medicare and Medicaid with huge expenses. Pharmacy Professor Donald Light has calculated that 80% of the research expenses for medicines are paid by public funds, so they do not deserve to have proprietary ownership of these medicines in the first place.

Sincerely,

Michael Lyon
1536B Tyler St
Berkeley, CA, 94703

To: Alcohol
From: Bruce Wolfe, M.S.W.
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

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Sincerely,

Bruce Wolfe, M.S.W.
1951 Page St
San Francisco, CA, 94117

To: Alcohol
From: Tes Welborn
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

Many San Francisco residents have unused prescription drugs that they either dump in the toilet or trash, or pile up, not knowing where it is safe to dispose of them.

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Sincerely,

Tes Welborn
2001 Oak St
San Francisco, CA, 94117

To: Alcohol
From: Mara J. Math
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

The Drug Take-Back measure sponsored by Supervisors Mar and Breed is a profoundly necessary one, as I have witnessed first-hand. I have found needle sharps and syringes in several locations throughout the park that my service dog and I visited, and it's a safe bet this is one thing that absolutely cannot be blamed on the dogs.

At home, I have an entire small drawer filled with outdated prescription drugs and ones I have discontinued, because I have never been able to make it to one of the few Take Back days/locations. The Mar/Breed legislation would be of enormous use in helping me safely dispose of these.

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Sincerely,

Mara J. Math
792 Dartmouth St
San Francisco, CA, 94134

To: Alcohol
From: Thomas Beck
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

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Sincerely,

Thomas Beck
18 Dittos Ln Apt 3
Los Gatos, CA, 95030

To: Alcohol
From: J. Duerr
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

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Sincerely,

J. Duerr
6280 S Land Park Dr
Sacramento, CA, 95831

To: Alcohol
From: Annette Kunzman
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

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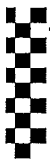
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Sincerely,

Annette Kunzman
1028 10th St
Manhattan Beach, CA, 90266



To: Alcohol
From: Susan Gray
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

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Sincerely,

Susan Gray
10 Hillcrest Rd
Belvedere Tiburon, CA, 94920

To: Alcohol
From: Sara Haynes
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

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Sincerely,

Sara Haynes
PO Box 412
Belvedere Tiburon, CA, 94920

To: Alcohol
From: Karen Kuhn
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

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Sincerely,

Karen Kuhn
24 Belvedere St
San Rafael, CA, 94901

To: Alcohol
From: Traci Cross
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

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Sincerely,

Traci Cross
281 Honeysuckle Ct
Brentwood, CA, 94513



To: Alcohol
From: Sheila Ganz
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

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Sincerely,

Sheila Ganz
1546 Great Hwy
San Francisco, CA, 94122

To: Alcohol
From: Robert Levering
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

The City and County of San Francisco are threatened by tons of dangerous, unused and excess drugs, both legal and illegal.

Like alcohol, these drugs negatively affect the environment and the health and safety of all residents and visitors.

Please require that any producer of a drug offered for sale in San Francisco must participate in a drug disposal plan to collect and dispose of unwanted drugs from residential sources.

Making drug companies responsible for taking back and safely disposing of unused medications is a great public health policy. I join with Alcohol Justice and the San Rafael Alcohol and Drug Coalition in extending my support for approval of this ordinance.

Passing the Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship program will greatly enhance the health and wealth being of San Francisco and the entire Bay Area community.

Sincerely,

Robert Levering
65 Cleary Ct Apt 8
San Francisco, CA, 94109

To: Alcohol
From: Oscar Talaro
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

The City and County of San Francisco are threatened by tons of dangerous, unused and excess drugs, both legal and illegal.

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Sincerely,

Oscar Talaro
802 E J St
Chula Vista, CA, 91910

To: Alcohol
From: John Martinez
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

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Sincerely,

John Martinez
323 N Soto St
Los Angeles, CA, 90033

To: Alcohol
From: Steve Heilig
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

The San Francisco Medical Society (and California Medical Association) supports these programs.

The City and County of San Francisco are threatened by tons of dangerous, unused and excess drugs, both legal and illegal.

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Thank you!
Sincerely,

Steve Heilig
1003A O'Reilly Ave
San Francisco, CA, 94129

To: Alcohol
From: Jennifer Willis
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

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Sincerely,

Jennifer Willis
40 Fillmore St
San Francisco, CA, 94117



To: Alcohol
From: Ron Nieberding
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

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Sincerely,

Ron Nieberding
88 Perry St Apt 537
San Francisco, CA, 94107

To: Alcohol
From: Amanda X. Rodriguez, MA, MFT
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

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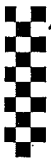
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Passing the Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship program will greatly enhance the health and wealth being of San Francisco and the entire Bay Area community.

Sincerely,

Amanda X. Rodriguez, MA, MFT
175 21st Ave Apt 202
San Francisco, CA, 94121



To: Alcohol
From: Marsha Epstein MD MPH
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

As a physician I'm very aware of the problem of dangerous unused drugs.

The City and County of San Francisco are threatened by tons of dangerous, unused and excess drugs, both legal and illegal.

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Sincerely,

Marsha Epstein MD MPH
3200 Butler Ave
Los Angeles, CA, 90066

To: Alcohol
From: Jacki Ruby
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

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Sincerely,

Jacki Ruby
2633 Etna St
Berkeley, CA, 94704

To: Alcohol
From: Michael Scippa
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Alcohol Justice

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Passing the Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship program will greatly enhance the health and wealth being of San Francisco and the entire Bay Area community.

Sincerely,

Michael Scippa
PO Box 412
Belvedere Tiburon, CA, 94920

To: Alcohol
From: Caroline Scippa
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

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Sincerely,

Caroline Scippa
100 4th St
Sausalito, CA, 94965

To: Alcohol
From: Marc Snyder M.D.
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

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Passing the Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship program will greatly enhance the health and wealth being of San Francisco and the entire Bay Area community.

Sincerely,

Marc Snyder M.D.
3942 22nd St
San Francisco, CA, 94114

To: Alcohol
From: Michael Greenlee
Subj: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program

Advocate Justice

Stanislaus County has a similar program " Drop the Drugs" very successful it keeps the medications out of the hands of people that are stealing them and out of our wastewater treatment facilities

The City and County of San Francisco are threatened by tons of dangerous, unused and excess drugs, both legal and illegal.

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Sincerely,

Michael Greenlee
416 Redford Ln
Modesto, CA, 95350



Californians Against Waste

Conserving Resources. Preventing Pollution. Protecting the Environment.

SUBMITTED VIA EMAIL
2/24/2015

February 24, 2015

London Breed, President of the Board of Supervisors
City and County of San Francisco
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, City Hall
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Re: San Francisco Safe Drug Disposal Ordinance (File # 141095) – Support

Dear President Breed,

Californians Against Waste (CAW), on behalf of its thousands of members in the San Francisco region, strongly urges the Board of Supervisors to support the San Francisco Safe Drug Disposal ordinance. The use of pharmaceutical drugs in the United States has exploded in recent years—more than doubling in sales from 2000 to 2008—and this will only continue to grow as our population ages. While the amount of pharmaceuticals in our homes has increased, there is still no proper method to dispose of unused and expired drugs.

The traditional methods of flushing drugs down the drain or throwing them in the trash create an array of threats to public health and safety, and the environment. Wastewater treatment plants are not designed to treat drugs that are flushed down toilets and sinks, and drugs disposed in landfills can leach into the groundwater system. Pharmaceutical compounds have already been detected in our waterways and soils. Furthermore, drugs that aren't properly disposed of can pose a health hazard when abused by unintended users.

For more than two years, San Francisco's pilot program has allowed residents to drop off medications at local police stations and 13 participating programs, successfully diverting over 18 tons of pharmaceuticals from San Francisco waterways. If adopted, the ordinance would require pharmaceutical manufacturers to develop, implement, and fund safe and convenient programs for the disposal of household drugs. This would build on the success of the pilot program to keep even more pharmaceutical waste out of our waterways each year.

There are other manufacturer-funded drug disposal programs that have been adopted or implemented, including programs in Alameda County and British Columbia. The British Columbia program has been in place since 1996 and proves that drug disposal programs can be run smoothly and efficiently. At a cost of \$315,000 (CAD) divided among pharmaceutical manufacturers, a non-profit organization operates a program for a population of 4.4 million.

While it is in no one's interest to unnecessarily increase the cost of pharmaceuticals, the public is already paying the cost of mismanagement. The pharmaceutical industry has proven to be one of the most profitable sectors of the economy in the last decade, and requiring this sector to internalize the cost of proper end-of-life management of their products would represent less than .01% in the cost of pharmaceuticals.

It is time to stand up to the pharmaceutical industry and require that they fund the proper disposal of their products. We thank you for your leadership on this issue, and urge the Board to adopt the Safe Drug Disposal Ordinance.

Sincerely,

Mark Murray, Executive Director

cc: Members of the Board of Supervisors

Major, Erica

From: Sue Vang [suevang@cawrecycles.org]
Sent: Tuesday, February 24, 2015 3:16 PM
To: Board of Supervisors (BOS)
Cc: Major, Erica
Subject: San Francisco Safe Drug Disposal Ordinance (File # 141095) – Support
Attachments: CAW Letter of Support SF SDD 022415.pdf

Dear Board of Supervisors,

On behalf of Californians Against Waste and its thousands of members in the San Francisco region, I respectfully submit a letter in support of the San Francisco Safe Drug Disposal ordinance. Thank you for your attention and leadership on this issue.

Sincerely,

Sue Vang
Policy Analyst | Californians Against Waste
921 11th Street, Suite 420 | Sacramento, CA 95814
(p) 916-443-5422 | (f) 916-443-3912
www.cawrecycles.org

Get updates and support us on [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), or [Causes!](#)

FORWARDED FOR C-PAGES
02/19/2015

From: Marc Snyder
To: Major, Erica
Subject: Vote YES on The Safe Drug Disposal Stewardship Program
Date: Thursday, February 19, 2015 11:26:15 AM

Dear Ms. Major,

The City and County of San Francisco are threatened by tons of dangerous, unused and excess drugs, both legal and illegal.

Like alcohol, these drugs negatively affect the environment and the health and safety of all residents and visitors.

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Sincerely,

Marc Snyder M.D.
3942 22nd St
San Francisco, CA 94114

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

February 17, 2015

File No. 141095

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

Dear Ms. Jones:

On February 10, 2015, Supervisor Breed introduced the following substitute 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

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Erica Major".

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 Guidelines Sections 15378 and 15060(c)(2) because it 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: 2015.02.17 16:04:07 -08'00'

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

February 17, 2015

File No. 141095

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

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Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Erica Major".

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

Attachment

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

Major, Erica

From: Major, Erica
Sent: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 1:45 PM
To: Cooper, Rick (CPC)
Cc: Navarrete, Joy (CPC); Poling, Jeanie (CPC)
Subject: REFERRAL ER - (141095 Substituted) Environment Code - Safe Drug Disposal
Attachments: 141095 ER - Substitute.pdf

Please see the request below.

Erica Major

Assistant Committee Clerk

Board of Supervisors

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone: (415) 554-4441 | Fax: (415) 554-5163

From: Major, Erica
Sent: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 1:42 PM
To: Jones, Sarah (CPC)
Cc: Navarrete, Joy (CPC); Poling, Jeanie (CPC); Somera, Alisa (BOS)
Subject: REFERRAL ER - (141095 Substituted) Environment Code - Safe Drug Disposal

Hello Sarah:

Attached is a referral for the Planning Department's environmental review. Please forward your determination to me by **12pm Friday, February 20, 2015.**

Thank you in advance.

Erica Major

Assistant Committee Clerk

Board of Supervisors

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone: (415) 554-4441 | Fax: (415) 554-5163

Major, Erica

From: Major, Erica
Sent: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 1:42 PM
To: Jones, Sarah (CPC)
Cc: Navarrete, Joy (CPC); Poling, Jeanie (CPC); Somera, Alisa (BOS)
Subject: REFERRAL ER - (141095 Substituted) Environment Code - Safe Drug Disposal
Attachments: 141095 ER - Substitute.pdf

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Erica Major

Assistant Committee Clerk

Board of Supervisors

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone: (415) 554-4441 | Fax: (415) 554-5163

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deborah Raphael, Director, Department of the Environment
Barbara A. Garcia, Director, Department of Public Health

FROM: Erica Major, Assistant Committee Clerk, Government Audit and Oversight
Committee, Board of Supervisors

DATE: February 17, 2015

SUBJECT: SUBSTITUTE LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Government Audit and Oversight Committee has received the following substitute legislation, introduced by Supervisor Breed on February 10, 2015:

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.

If you have any additional comments or reports to be included with the file, please forward them to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

c:

Guillermo Rodriguez, Department of the Environment
Monica Fish, Department of the Environment
Mei Ling Hui, Department of the Environment
Greg Wagner, Department of Public Health
Collen Chawla, Department of Public Health

Major, Erica

From: Major, Erica
Sent: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 1:48 PM
To: Raphael, Deborah (ENV); Garcia, Barbara (DPH)
Cc: Rodriguez, Guillermo (ENV); Fish, Monica (ENV); Hui, Mei Ling (ENV); Wagner, Greg (DPH); Chawla, Colleen (DPH); Somera, Alisa (BOS)
Subject: REFERRAL FYI - (141095 Substitute) Environment Code - Safe Drug Disposal
Attachments: 141095 FYI - Substitute1.pdf

Greetings:

This matter is being forwarded to your department for informational purposes. If you have any comments or reports to be included with the file, please forward them to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94012.

Thank You.

Erica Major

Assistant Committee Clerk

Board of Supervisors

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone: (415) 554-4441 | Fax: (415) 554-5163



February 6, 2015

SUBMITTED VIA EMAIL
02/12/2015

San Francisco Board of Supervisors
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: San Francisco Safe Drug Disposal Ordinance (File Number 141095) -- Support

Dear Supervisor:

On behalf of our combined organizations and our tens of thousands of Bay Area members, we wish to express our strong support for the San Francisco Safe Drug Disposal Ordinance (File Number 141095). If adopted, the ordinance will require pharmaceutical manufacturers to develop, implement, and fund safe and convenient programs for the disposal of household drugs. Such an industry supported program will keep tons of pharmaceutical waste out of our waterways each year and represent an important step toward protecting both public and environmental health.

Pharmaceutical chemicals are regulated because of their impacts on humans and other living organisms. They do not belong in our waterways, yet depression, anti-anxiety, anti-epileptic, tranquilizing, and other types of drugs are being detected in the state's drinking water sources and aquatic habitats. Eighteen pharmaceuticals have been found in the South San Francisco Bay, with the antibiotic sulfamethoxazole detected at concentrations approaching levels of concern for aquatic life.

One of the key causes of pharmaceutical pollution is the improper disposal, either down the drain or in the trash, of household medications. Wastewater treatment is not able to completely remove these complex chemicals. Consequently, flushing drugs down the drain increases water pollution. The same happens when drugs are thrown in the trash. After they are landfilled, the chemicals leach into the effluent in the landfill. That liquid can leach into groundwater or is siphoned off and goes through the wastewater treatment process, with the same result as flushing.

The environmental effects of pharmaceuticals are well documented. Reproductive failure in aquatic species due to changes to sex organs, endocrine disruption, sex reversal, and impaired eggs and sperm density can be linked to synthetic estrogens in oral contraceptives. Antidepressants and anti-anxiety drugs at levels found in water sources can reduce sociability, reduce reaction to predators, and alter foraging habits. Some drugs bioaccumulate up the food chain. For instance, drugs to treat hypertension, angina, arrhythmia, and migraine, as well as antihistamines have been found in San Francisco Bay mussels.

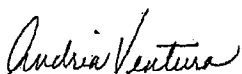
While human exposure to drugs through drinking water or eating contaminated food are generally below therapeutic levels, the ultimate effect of continued long-term exposure to chemical mixtures, the development of antibiotic resistant bacteria, and the impacts on vulnerable populations such as fetuses and infants are poorly understood. Studies that show how exposure to small amounts of various drugs can effect embryonic kidney cells, as well as blood and breast cancer cells, demonstrate **the need to take action now to reduce the medications entering water resources, before rising rates of pollution cause serious public health problems.**

San Francisco's pilot program, which allowed residents to drop off medications at local police stations and 13 participating pharmacies succeeded in keeping over 18 tons of pharmaceuticals out of San Francisco Bay and its tributaries over the course of just 30 months. However, the program needs to be extended to ensure that all San Franciscans have access to proper disposal options to protect both the environment and the public. To do this, drug manufacturers need to take responsibility for the end of their products' useful lives.

Pharmaceutical companies support collection programs in other industrial nations, despite the fact that consumers pay a much smaller percentage of their income on medications than do U.S. residents. This has proven to be both a beneficial public service and a cost effective strategy. When companies work together, the cost is so low (usually pennies per returned medication) they have not raised drug prices.

The Bay Area is a leader in protecting both its people and the environment we live in. Alameda County is in the process of implementing a similar ordinance. That law has twice been upheld by the courts, who have found that requiring drug manufacturers to be responsible for the life cycle of their products is fair, affordable for the industry, and does not disrupt interstate commerce. We applaud the San Francisco Board of Supervisors' courage proposing the San Francisco Safe Drug Disposal Ordinance and we urge you to support it when it comes up for a vote.

Sincerely,



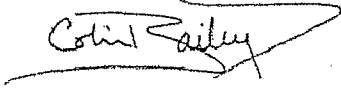
Andria Ventura
Toxics Program Manager
Clean Water Action



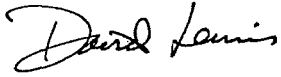
Sejal Choksi-Chugh
Program Director
San Francisco Baykeeper



Bill Allayaud
California Director of Government Affairs
Environmental Working Group




Colin Bailey, J.D.
Executive Director
Environmental Justice Coalition for Water



David Lewis
Executive Director
Save the Bay



Peter Drekmeier
Policy Director
Tuolumne River Trust



Sonia Diermayer
Chair, Water Committee
Sierra Club San Francisco Bay Chapter

Jeanne Rizzo, R.N.
President and CEO
Breast Cancer Fund

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

GOVERNMENT AUDIT AND OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Government Audit and Oversight Committee will hold a public hearing to consider the following proposal and said public hearing will be held as follows, at which time all interested parties may attend and be heard:

Date: Thursday, February 26, 2015

Time: 10:30 a.m.

Location: Legislative Chamber, Room 250, located at City Hall,
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA

Subject: 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.

If the legislation passes, a new fee will be charged to a drug producer or a group of producers participating in a Drug Stewardship Plan to cover all administrative and operational costs related to the Stewardship Plan, including, but not limited to:

- Collection and transportation supplies for each drop-off site;
- Acquisition of all secure drop boxes for drop-off sites;
- Ongoing maintenance or replacement of secure drop boxes, as requested by Collectors;
- Prepaid, preaddressed mailers provided to disabled and/or home-bound residents;
- Operation of periodic collection events, including costs of law enforcement staff time if necessary;
- Transportation of all collected Covered Drugs to final disposal, including costs of law enforcement escort if necessary;
- Environmentally sound disposal of all collected Covered Drugs;

- Program promotion; and
- Costs related to any review of a Product Stewardship Program for purposes of obtaining compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act.


The legislation will also codify a new fee charged to a producer or group of producers for plan review related to their Stewardship Plan for:

- Review of a proposed Stewardship Plan;
- Resubmittal of a proposed Stewardship Plan;
- Review of changes to an approved Stewardship Plan;
- Submittal of an updated Stewardship Plan at least every four years; and/or
- Review of any petition for approval to use alternative final disposal technologies.

A producer or group of producers will also be required to pay an annual operating fee. The amount of the fee shall be proposed by the Director of the Environment to the Commission on the Environment, for the Commission's adoption, to cover costs of administration and enforcement.

All fees shall be paid to the Director of the Environment to recover the costs of the program, but not exceed the actual cost to the City and County of San Francisco.

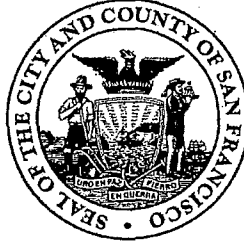
In accordance with San Francisco Administrative Code, Section 67.7-1, persons who are unable to attend the hearing on this matter may submit written comments to the City prior to the time the hearing begins. These comments will be made a part of the official public record in this matter, and shall be brought to the attention of the members of the Committee. Written comments should be addressed to Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board, Room 244, City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102. Information relating to this matter is available in the Office of the Clerk of the Board. Agenda information relating to this matter will be available for public review on Friday, February 20, 2015.



Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

DATED/POSTED: February 12, 2015
PUBLISHED: February 15 and 22, 2015

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Erica Major".

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 it 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'

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



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

Attachment

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

Major, Erica

From: Major, Erica
Sent: Tuesday, December 02, 2014 9:39 AM
To: Caldeira, Rick (BOS)
Subject: RE: Items to be Filed

Rick,

The following items have been filed pursuant to 3.40:

131223 - Supervisor Chiu requested this matter be filed pursuant to Board Rule 3.40.
140828 - Supervisor Chiu requested this matter be filed pursuant to Board Rule 3.40.
140829 - Supervisor Chiu requested this matter be filed pursuant to Board Rule 3.40.
141129 - Supervisor Chiu requested this matter be filed pursuant to Board Rule 3.40.

And the following items have been updated to reflect new primary sponsorship:

141216 - Breed primary (see email)
141095 - Breed primary

Erica Major

Assistant Committee Clerk

Board of Supervisors

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone: (415) 554-4441 | Fax: (415) 554-5163

From: Caldeira, Rick (BOS)
Sent: Monday, December 01, 2014 3:45 PM
To: Major, Erica
Subject: FW: Items to be Filed

Here's another one...

From: Lim, Victor (BOS)
Sent: Monday, December 01, 2014 3:31 PM
To: Caldeira, Rick (BOS)
Subject: RE: Items to be Filed

Rick,

This is to confirm assumption of responsibility for 141095. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Victor Wai Ho Lim, Legislative Aide
Office of Supervisor Eric Mar, District 1
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
City Hall, Room 284
San Francisco, CA 94102
Direct: (415) 554-7413
Fax: (415) 554-7415

林偉浩
立法助理
兆光市參事辦公室
三藩市市參事會 第一區
市政廳 284 室
直綫：415-554-7413
傳真：415-554-7415

From: Caldeira, Rick (BOS)
Sent: Monday, December 01, 2014 12:47 PM
To: Power, Andres; Bruss, Andrea (BOS); Quizon, Dyanna (BOS); Lim, Victor (BOS); Johnston, Conor (BOS)
Subject: FW: Items to be Filed

Please send me confirmation for the legislation you will be assuming primary per Judson's e-mail below in bold.

From: True, Judson
Sent: Monday, December 01, 2014 12:45 PM
To: Calvillo, Angela (BOS)
Cc: Caldeira, Rick (BOS)
Subject: FW: Items to be Filed

Angela and Rick –

Please see below. We might have a few more coming.

ank you.

Judson True
(Former) Legislative Aide
Board of Supervisors President David Chiu
City and County of San Francisco
judson.true@sfgov.org | 415.554.7451

As primary sponsor, please file the following items:

090369
110547
120473
120918
130373
130375
130442
131120
131223
140239
140343
140828
140829
11129

Files still needing confirmation by assuming sponsors:
101522 - Wiener to assume primary (Mar secondary)
110548 - Wiener to assume primary (Wiener currently secondary)

- 121199 - Cohen to assume primary**
- 141003 - Tang to assume primary - conflict of interest**
- 141095 - Mar to assume primary (Mar secondary) - environment code on safe drug disposal**
- 141096 - Wiener to assume primary (Wiener currently secondary) - exemptions above the height limit for hospital mechanical equipment**
- 141186 - Wiener to assume primary (Wiener currently secondary)**
- 141216 - Breed to assume primary - Permit Consultant Disclosure Requirement**
- 141223 - Tang to assume primary (Tang currently secondary) - Declaration of Election**

Major, Erica

From: Caldeira, Rick (BOS)
Sent: Monday, December 01, 2014 2:26 PM
To: Major, Erica
Subject: FW: Items to be Filed

Confirmed, update accordingly for your respective files.

141095 - Breed is primary
141216 - Breed is primary

From: Johnston, Conor (BOS)
Sent: Monday, December 01, 2014 1:35 PM
To: Judson True
Cc: Caldeira, Rick (BOS)
Subject: RE: Items to be Filed

Thanks Judson.

Rick, yes we want 141095 as well.

Conorj

From: Judson True [<mailto:judsontrue@gmail.com>]
Sent: Monday, December 01, 2014 1:32 PM
To: Johnston, Conor (BOS)
Cc: Caldeira, Rick (BOS); True, Judson
Subject: Re: Items to be Filed

Sorry, yes, thought that was already taken care of - Breed primary on 141095. Sorry!

On Mon, Dec 1, 2014 at 1:19 PM, Johnston, Conor (BOS) <conor.johnston@sfgov.org> wrote:

Yes, we are assuming **141216 - Breed to assume primary - Permit Consultant Disclosure Requirement**

I thought we were also assuming this one. Is that not the case, Judson?

141095 - Mar to assume primary (Mar secondary) - environment code on safe drug disposal

From: Caldeira, Rick (BOS)
Sent: Monday, December 01, 2014 12:47 PM
To: Power, Andres; Bruss, Andrea (BOS); Quizon, Dyanna (BOS); Lim, Victor (BOS); Johnston, Conor (BOS)
Subject: FW: Items to be Filed

Please send me confirmation for the legislation you will be assuming primary per Judson's e-mail below in bold.

From: True, Judson
Sent: Monday, December 01, 2014 12:45 PM
To: Calvillo, Angela (BOS)
Cc: Caldeira, Rick (BOS)
Subject: FW: Items to be Filed

Angela and Rick –

Please see below. We might have a few more coming.

Thank you.

Judson True

(Former) Legislative Aide

Board of Supervisors President David Chiu

City and County of San Francisco

judson.true@sfgov.org | [415.554.7451](tel:415.554.7451)

As primary sponsor, please file the following items:

090369

110547

120473

120918

30373

130375

130442

131120

131223

140239

140343

140828

140829

141129

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141095 - Mar to assume primary (Mar secondary) - environment code on safe drug disposal

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141186 - Wiener to assume primary (Wiener currently secondary)

141216 - Breed to assume primary - Permit Consultant Disclosure Requirement

141223 - Tang to assume primary (Tang currently secondary) - Declaration of Election

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

TO: Barbara A. Garcia, Director, Department of Public Health
Deborah Raphael, Director, Department of the Environment

FROM: Andrea Ausberry, Assistant Clerk, Land Use and Economic Development
Committee, Board of Supervisors

DATE: November 13, 2014

SUBJECT: LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Land Use and Economic Development Committee has received the following proposed legislation, introduced by Supervisor Chiu on October 21, 2014:

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.

If you have any additional comments or reports to be included with the file, please forward them to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

c: Greg Wagner, Department of Public Health
Colleen Chawla, Department of Public Health
Guillermo Rodriguez, Department of the Environment

Ausberry, Andrea

From: Caldeira, Rick (BOS)
Sent: Friday, October 24, 2014 1:20 PM
To: Lauterborn, Peter (BOS)
Cc: Ausberry, Andrea; BOS Legislation (BOS)
Subject: RE: Cosponsoring

Peter,

Done. Please note that Supervisor Mar was already listed as a sponsor for 141001.

Andrea,

Please change the red-lines for 141094 and 141095

Legislative Clerks,

Please work with Operations to change the red-lines for the following items which are on calendar for 10/28/14:

141002
141106
141107
141108
141109

Thank you, Rick.

From: Lauterborn, Peter (BOS)
Sent: Friday, October 24, 2014 1:12 PM
To: Caldeira, Rick (BOS); BOS Legislation (BOS)
Subject: Cosponsoring

Dear Rick,

Please see the following files Supervisor Mar would like to co-sponsor:

- 141094
- 141095
- 141001
- 141002
- 141106
- 141107
- 141108
- 141109

Sincerely,

Peter Lauterborn, Legislative Aide
Office of Supervisor Eric Mar, District 1
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
City Hall, Room 284

San Francisco, CA 94102
Direct: (415) 554-7411
Fax: (415) 554-7415

President, District 3
BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-7450
Fax No. 554-7454
TDD/TTY No. 544-5227

DAVID CHIU
邱信福
市參事會主席

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
NOV 26 AM 9:01

PRESIDENTIAL ACTION

Date: 11/25/2014

To: Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

Madam Clerk,

Pursuant to Board Rules, I am hereby:

Waiving 30-Day Rule (Board Rule No. 3.23)

File No. _____
(Primary Sponsor)

Title. _____

Transferring (Board Rule No. 3.3)

File No. 141095 Chiu
(Primary Sponsor)

Title. Environment Code - Safe Drug Disposal

From: Budget & Finance Committee

To: Government Audit & Oversight Committee

Assigning Temporary Committee Appointment (Board Rule No. 3.1)

Supervisor _____

Replacing Supervisor _____

For: _____ Meeting
(Date) (Committee)

David Chiu

David Chiu, President
Board of Supervisors

Introduction Form

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor

Time stamp
or meeting date

I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):

- 1. For reference to Committee. (An Ordinance, Resolution, Motion, or Charter Amendment)
- 2. Request for next printed agenda Without Reference to Committee.
- 3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee.
- 4. Request for letter beginning "Supervisor [] inquires"
- 5. City Attorney request.
- 6. Call File No. [] from Committee.
- 7. Budget Analyst request (attach written motion).
- 8. Substitute Legislation File No. [141095]
- 9. Reactivate File No. []
- 10. Question(s) submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on []

Please check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following:

- Small Business Commission Youth Commission Ethics Commission
- Planning Commission Building Inspection Commission

Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use a Imperative Form.

Sponsor(s):

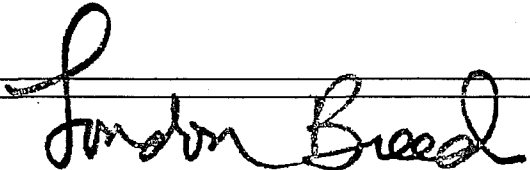
Breed, Mar

Subject:

Environment Code - Safe Drug Disposal

The text is listed below or attached:

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.

Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor: 

For Clerk's Use Only:

Print Form

Introduction Form

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor

Time stamp
or meeting date _____

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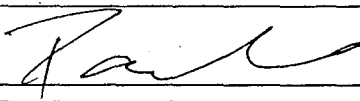
Supervisor David Chiu

Subject:

Environment Code - Safe Drug Disposal

The text is listed below or attached:

See attached.

Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor: 

For Clerk's Use Only:

