

File No. 220351

Committee Item No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Board Item No. 26

## COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

### AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Board of Supervisors Meeting

Date April 12, 2022

#### Cmte Board

- |                          |                                     |  |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Motion                                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Resolution                                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Ordinance                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Legislative Digest                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Budget Analyst Report                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Legislative Analyst Report                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Introduction Form (for hearings)             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Department/Agency Cover Letter and/or Report |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | MOU  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Grant Information Form                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Grant Budget                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Subcontract Budget                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Contract/Agreement                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Award Letter                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Application                                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Public Correspondence                        |

#### OTHER (Use back side if additional space is needed)

- |                          |                                     |  |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>California State Assembly Bill No. 2026</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>CSAC and LCC Position Tracking</u>          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |  |

Completed by: Brittney Harrell

Date April 7, 2022

Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

An asterisked item represents the cover sheet to a document that exceeds 20 pages. The complete document is in the file.

1 [Urging the California State Legislature to Approve California State Assembly Bill No. 2026  
2 (Friedman) - Reducing Single-Use Plastic Packaging]

3 **Resolution urging the California State Legislature to approve California State Assembly**  
4 **Bill No. 2026, authored by Assembly Member Laura Friedman, which would prohibit**  
5 **single-use plastic packaging for online retailers.**  
6

7 WHEREAS, California has one of the highest recycling rates in the country, but  
8 according to CalRecycle, our state dumps more than 12,000 tons of plastic into landfills every  
9 day; and

10 WHEREAS, Globally, the e-commerce industry used nearly 2.9 billion pounds of plastic  
11 packaging in 2020, and that amount is estimated to more than double by 2026; and

12 WHEREAS, In a report from Oceana, the group estimates that in 2020, Amazon alone  
13 generated 599 million pounds of packaging worldwide, a 29% increase from 2019; and

14 WHEREAS, Plastic is a significant source of global greenhouse gas emissions that  
15 contribute to climate change and ocean acidification; and

16 WHEREAS, Local governments in California spend more than \$420,000,000 annually  
17 in efforts to clean up and prevent plastic and other litter from entering oceans and waterways,  
18 which is paid for by taxpayers; and

19 WHEREAS, Plastic films including mailers, bubble wrap, and inflatable air pillows are  
20 rarely recycled in California due to the plastic having little residual value; and

21 WHEREAS, Less than nine percent of all plastic waste created in the United States has  
22 been recycled, meaning we cannot recycle our way out of our plastic problem; and

23 WHEREAS, Plastic bags and film can clog machinery at recycling centers and  
24 endangers workers who have to cut the bags off the equipment; and  
25

1           WHEREAS, The production and distribution associated with plastic has significant  
2 environmental impacts including environmental contamination due to the plastic breaking  
3 down over time into microplastics, which make their way into our water systems; and

4           WHEREAS, According to a waste audit from Recology, annually San Francisco collects  
5 more than 15,000 tons of single-use plastic in our city's waste stream; and

6           WHEREAS, San Francisco's Climate Action Plan outlines goals to reduce its  
7 generation of discards by 15% and the disposal of discards to landfill and incineration by 50%,  
8 with strategies including implementing policies to extend producer responsibility to reduce and  
9 recover packaging; and

10          WHEREAS, Assembly Member Laura Friedman authored Assembly Bill No. 2026  
11 which will phase out the use of plastic film in e-commerce packaging, phases out plastic  
12 cushioning in or into the state of California, and extends the requirement that establishments  
13 that provide carry out plastic bags to customers must provide a collection bin for collecting  
14 and recycling the bags; and

15          WHEREAS, Assembly Bill No. 2026 will require e-commerce and businesses to shift to  
16 alternatives to single-use plastic film and expanded polystyrene packaging, which are  
17 currently available and already being used to ship products; now, therefore, be it

18          RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco  
19 urges the California State Legislature to approve Assembly Bill No. 2026; and, be it

20          FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors urges Governor Gavin Newsom  
21 to sign Assembly Bill No. 2026 when it arrives at his desk; and

22          FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby directs the Clerk of the  
23 Board to transmit a copy of this Resolution to the California State Assembly and the California  
24 State Senate, as well as the Bill's primary sponsor and the Governor.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 23, 2022

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

**ASSEMBLY BILL**

**No. 2026**

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**Introduced by Assembly Members Friedman and Ting**  
**(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Bloom, Kalra, and Quirk)**  
(Principal coauthors: Senators Stern and Wiener)  
**(~~Coauthor:~~ (Coauthors: Assembly Member Members Bennett,**  
**Luz Rivas, and Stone)**

February 14, 2022

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An act to add Chapter 3.2 (commencing with Section 42100) to, and to add and repeal Chapter 5.1 (commencing with Section 42250) of, Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, relating to solid waste.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2026, as amended, Friedman. Recycling: plastic packaging and carryout bags.

(1) The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste, including, among other solid waste, plastic packaging containers.

This bill would prohibit an online retailer that sells or offers for sale and ships purchased products in or into the state from using single-use plastic packaging that consists of shipping envelopes, cushioning, or void fill to package or transport the products, on and after January 1, 2024, for large online retailers, as defined, and on and after January 1, 2026, for small online retailers, as defined. The bill would prohibit a manufacturer, retailer, producer, or other distributor that sells or offers for sale and ships purchased products in or into the state from using

expanded or extruded polystyrene packaging to package or transport the products, except as provided.

The bill would make a violation of the foregoing requirements subject to civil penalties and would require penalties collected by the Attorney General to be deposited into the Plastic Packaging Reduction Penalty Account, which the bill would create, for expenditure by the Attorney General, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to enforce those requirements.

(2) Existing law prohibits stores, including convenience food stores, foodmarts, and other specified entities that have a specified amount of sales in dollars or retail floor space, from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer and prohibits those stores from selling or distributing a recycled paper bag at the point of sale unless the store makes the bag available for purchase for not less than \$0.10.

This bill would establish the At-Store Recycling Program. The bill would require an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags and clean reusable bags, as defined, to the store. The bill would require a plastic carryout bag or a reusable bag provided by a store to have specified information printed or displayed on the bag, and would require the placement of a collection bin in each store that is visible and easily accessible to the consumer. The bill would require a store to maintain records describing the collection, transport, and recycling of plastic bags pursuant to these provisions for 3 years and to make the records available to the department and the local jurisdiction, upon request. The bill would make a violation of these requirements subject to civil penalties and would require penalties collected by the Attorney General to be deposited into the At-Store Recycling Program Penalty Account, which the bill would create, for expenditure by the Attorney General, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to enforce those requirements. The bill would make these requirements, except for the records and civil penalty provisions, inoperative on January 1, 2031, and would repeal the provisions, including the records and civil penalty provisions, as of January 1, 2034.

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

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

1     SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the  
2 following:

3     (1) Plastic packaging used for products sold by an online retailer,  
4 also known as e-commerce packaging, becomes plastic waste  
5 immediately after a package is opened. Almost all plastic waste  
6 is landfilled, is burned, or enters and pollutes the environment,  
7 including waterways and oceans, where plastic can harm marine  
8 life.

9     (2) Once discarded, plastic breaks up into smaller and smaller  
10 pieces that can starve or choke wildlife when ingested and acts as  
11 conduits for harmful pollutants that make their way into the food  
12 chain.

13     (3) More than 900 marine life species have ingested or become  
14 entangled in plastic and plastic has been detected in melting Arctic  
15 sea ice and found sitting at the deepest point of the ocean floor.

16     (4) Plastic is harming human health through every single stage  
17 of its life cycle, from extraction and production to consumer use.  
18 It is making its way into our food, water, and air.

19     (5) Local governments in California spend more than  
20 \$420,000,000 annually in efforts to clean up and prevent plastic  
21 and other litter from entering oceans and waterways. Ultimately,  
22 these costs are borne by ratepayers.

23     (6) Plastic is a major contributor to climate change. Life cycle  
24 assessments that favor plastic often do not fully consider the  
25 material's full environmental impact, particularly on the oceans.

26     (7) Plastic is a significant source of global greenhouse gas  
27 emissions that contribute to climate change, sea level rise, and  
28 ocean acidification. The environmental and public health impacts  
29 of plastic pollution are devastating, and the environmental  
30 externalities and public costs of cleaning up and mitigating plastic  
31 pollution are already staggering and continue to grow.

32     (8) Most plastics are petrochemicals made from hydrocarbons  
33 derived from fossil fuels and the production of these materials  
34 furthers the reliance on nonrenewable resources. Litter of these  
35 plastics constitutes a form of oil pollution spilling into the oceans  
36 and contaminating the environment.

37     (9) Globally, the e-commerce industry used nearly  
38 2,900,000,000 pounds of plastic packaging in 2020, according to

analysts, and that number is estimated to more than double by 2026.

(10) The highest growth by volume is expected for flexible plastic and plastic mailer markets over the medium term.

(11) More than a quarter of the world's population is now buying online.

(12) According to industry analysts, in 2020, e-commerce businesses in the United States generated 601,300,000 pounds of plastic packaging waste.

(13) Plastic packaging, including, but not limited to, mailers, bubble wrap, and inflatable pillows, which is often referred to as plastic film, and expanded or extruded polystyrene packaging have little to no value on the recycling market. Most often, plastic film and expanded or extruded polystyrene packaging is landfilled, is burned, or pollutes the environment, including the oceans. Additionally, most municipal recycling programs in the United States do not accept plastic film or expanded or extruded polystyrene packaging.

(14) Expanded or extruded polystyrene, including loose fill packaging and molded foam, is rarely recycled. Once in the environment, it breaks up into small pieces that are nearly impossible to remove.

(15) Recycling alone is not enough to solve the plastic crisis. In the United States, less than 9 percent of all plastic waste created has been recycled.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this act to reduce the harmful environmental and economic impacts of plastic pollution caused by unnecessary single-use plastic film packaging and expanded or extruded polystyrene packaging used in e-commerce by phasing out shipping envelopes, void fill, and cushioning that contain single-use plastic.

SEC. 2. Chapter 3.2 (commencing with Section 42100) is added to Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, to read:

## CHAPTER 3.2. PLASTIC PACKAGING

### Article 1. Definitions

42100. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:

1 (a) “Cushioning” means material used to protect goods by  
2 absorbing shocks and vibrations during shipping. Plastic cushioning  
3 includes, but is not limited to, plastic bubble wrap and inflatable  
4 plastic pillows.

5 (b) “Expanded polystyrene packaging” means any packing  
6 material made of polystyrene that has been expanded or blown  
7 using a blowing agent into a solid foam, including, but not limited  
8 to, loose fill, often referred to as packing peanuts, and molded  
9 foam.

10 (c) “Extruded polystyrene packaging” means any packing  
11 material made of polystyrene that when manufactured is forced  
12 through a die, a process known as extrusion, then allowed to cool  
13 and expand into the desired shape to form a foam product.

14 (d) “Large online retailer” means an online retailer that has both  
15 of the following:

16 (1) Annual gross sales equal to or more than one million dollars  
17 (\$1,000,000) in or into the state.

18 (2) Equal to or more than 2,500 shipping units sold and  
19 transported in or into the state annually.

20 (e) (1) “Online retailer” means a business that sells goods over  
21 the internet and transports goods by mail or parcel delivery. An  
22 online retailer includes business-to-business and  
23 business-to-consumer sales of products.

24 (2) An online retailer does not include an online marketplace  
25 that satisfies all of the following:

26 (A) Is an online or mobile application providing user services  
27 and facilitating sales solely from third-party sellers to third-party  
28 buyers.

29 (B) Does not own any of the inventory for sale on the online  
30 marketplace.

31 (C) Does not ship or control the distribution, packaging, or  
32 transport of any products on the online marketplace.

33 (D) Facilitates and permits direct, unhindered communication  
34 between the third-party buyer and the third-party seller.

35 (E) Conspicuously displays the third-party seller’s location.

36 (F) Does not determine the price for the product offered on the  
37 online marketplace.

38 (G) Is not a large online retailer.

39 (3) An online retailer does not include a public or privately  
40 operated motor carrier, as defined in Section 13102 of Title 49 of



1 the United States Code, that only transports a parcel that has been  
2 placed into packaging prior to the motor carrier's taking possession  
3 of the parcel and is not opened until after the motor carrier has  
4 delivered the parcel.

5 (f) "Packaging" includes, but is not limited to, all of the  
6 following:

7 (1) Primary packaging that most closely protects the product or  
8 sales unit and is the last piece of packaging the consumer opens.

9 (2) Secondary packaging that is the outermost layer or layers  
10 of packaging around a sales unit or sales units shipped to  
11 consumers that may contain a single product or be used to group  
12 products during transit.

13 (3) Tertiary packaging or dunnage such as cushioning and void  
14 fill used to facilitate the protection, handling, and transportation  
15 of a sales unit or sales units to consumers.

16 (g) "Plastic film" means thin flexible sheets of plastic, sold in  
17 thicknesses of up to 10 ~~millimeters~~, *mils*, of which the majority  
18 produced are made of polyethylene resins. Plastic film is used to  
19 produce, and includes, shipping envelopes, cushioning, and void  
20 fill.

21 (h) "Reusable packaging" means packaging that is all of the  
22 following:

23 (1) Designed for reuse in the same or similar application, or for  
24 another purposeful packaging use in a supply chain.

25 (2) Highly durable to function properly in its original condition  
26 for multiple trips and its lifetime is measured in years.

27 (3) Repeatedly recovered, inspected, and repaired, if necessary,  
28 and reissued into the supply chain for reuse.

29 (4) Prevented, at the end of its life, from becoming solid waste  
30 with a process in place for recovery and recycling at the final  
31 destination of the packaging.

32 (i) "Shipping envelope" means packaging used for the  
33 containment, protection, handling, or delivery of smaller goods  
34 by a manufacturer or retailer for the user or consumer. A plastic  
35 shipping envelope includes, but is not limited to, plastic mailers,  
36 envelope mailers, lightweight plastic mailers, padded plastic  
37 mailers, poly mailers, poly bubble mailers, plastic shipping mailers,  
38 and paper mailers with plastic lining.

39 (j) "Single-use packaging" means packaging that satisfies any  
40 of the following:

1 (1) Is intended for a single use.

2 (2) Is regularly discarded, recycled, or otherwise disposed of  
3 after a single use.

4 (3) Is not reusable packaging.

5 (k) “Small online retailer” means an online retailer that has  
6 either of the following:

7 (1) Annual gross sales of less than one million dollars  
8 (\$1,000,000) in or into the state.

9 (2) Less than 2,500 shipping units sold and transported in or  
10 into the state annually.

11 (l) “Void fill” means a filler material used to close up the free  
12 space in a shipping container and prevent excessive movement.  
13 Plastic void fill includes, but is not limited to, sealed air and  
14 expanded or extruded polystyrene packaging.

15  
16 Article 2. Plastic Packaging  
17

18 42101. (a) (1) An online retailer that sells or offers for sale  
19 and ships purchased products in or into the state shall not use  
20 single-use plastic packaging that consists of shipping envelopes,  
21 cushioning, or void fill to package or transport the products.

22 (2) A large online retailer shall comply with this subdivision  
23 on and after January 1, 2024.

24 (3) A small online retailer shall comply with this subdivision  
25 on and after January 1, 2026.

26 (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), a  
27 manufacturer, retailer, producer, or other distributor that sells or  
28 offers for sale and ships purchased products in or into the state  
29 shall not use expanded or extruded polystyrene packaging to  
30 package or transport the products.

31 (2) A manufacturer, retailer, producer, or other distributor that  
32 sells or offers for sale and ships purchased products in or into the  
33 state may use expanded or extruded polystyrene packaging to  
34 package or transport televisions, printers, computer screens, and  
35 large appliances until January 1, 2025.

36 (3) A manufacturer, retailer, producer, or other distributor that  
37 sells or offers for sale and ships purchased products in or into the  
38 state may use expanded or extruded polystyrene packaging to  
39 package or transport any of the following items:

40 (A) Prescription drugs that require cold storage.

1 (B) Fragile medical devices.

2 (C) Drugs that are used for animal medicines that require cold  
3 storage, including, but not limited to, parasiticide products for  
4 animals.

5 (D) Medical food, as defined pursuant to Section 360ee(b)(3)  
6 of Title 21 of the United States Code, that requires cold storage.

7 (E) Fortified oral nutritional supplements used for persons who  
8 require supplemental or sole source nutrition to meet nutritional  
9 needs due to special dietary needs directly related to cancer, chronic  
10 kidney disease, diabetes, or other medical conditions as determined  
11 by the department that require cold storage.

12 (c) This chapter does not apply to any of the following:

13 (1) Packaging that is used as primary packaging for raw,  
14 uncooked, or butchered meat, fish, poultry, or seafood sold for the  
15 purpose of cooking or preparing.

16 (2) Packaging that is necessary to prevent the contamination or  
17 extends the shelf life of fresh produce.

18 (3) Packaging for which the application of this chapter would  
19 conflict with regulations issued by the United States Food and  
20 Drug Administration or the United States Department of Food and  
21 Agriculture or pursuant to the federal FDA Food Safety  
22 Modernization Act (21 U.S.C. Sec. 2201 et seq.).

### 23 24 Article 3. Enforcement 25

26 42105. This chapter does not prohibit the adoption,  
27 implementation, or enforcement of a local ordinance, resolution,  
28 regulation, or rule governing curbside or dropoff recycling  
29 programs operated by, or pursuant to a contract with, a city, county,  
30 or other public agency, including any action relating to fees for  
31 these programs.

32 42106. (a) An action to enforce this chapter may be brought  
33 by the Attorney General upon a complaint from the department,  
34 or brought by a county counsel, or city attorney from a city or city  
35 and county with a full-time city prosecutor, upon a complaint by  
36 a local agency, resident located within the jurisdiction, the  
37 department, or the Statewide Commission on Recycling Markets  
38 and Curbside Recycling.

39 (b) An entity authorized to bring an action pursuant to  
40 subdivision (a) may impose civil liability on a person or entity that

1 knowingly violated this chapter, in the amount of one thousand  
2 dollars (\$1,000) per day for the first violation of this chapter, two  
3 thousand dollars (\$2,000) per day for the second violation, and  
4 five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per day for the third and subsequent  
5 violations of this chapter, if the entity is a small online retailer.

6 (c) An entity authorized to bring an action pursuant to  
7 subdivision (a) may impose civil liability in the amount not to  
8 exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per day for a violation of  
9 this chapter, if the entity is a large online retailer.

10 (d) Any civil penalties collected pursuant to this section shall  
11 be paid to the office of the Attorney General, county counsel, or  
12 city attorney, whichever office brought the action. The penalties  
13 collected pursuant to this section by the Attorney General shall be  
14 deposited into the Plastic Packaging Reduction Penalty Account,  
15 which is hereby created in the State Treasury. Moneys in the  
16 account may be expended by the Attorney General, upon  
17 appropriation by the Legislature, to enforce this chapter.

18 (e) In addition to any civil penalties collected in accordance  
19 with this section, the Attorney General, county counsel, or city  
20 attorney may seek all costs and attorney's fees incurred by the  
21 prosecuting entity as well as the costs incurred by the department  
22 or a local agency in investigating the matter.

23 42107. The provisions of this chapter are severable. If any  
24 provision of this chapter or its application is held invalid, that  
25 invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can  
26 be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

27 SEC. 3. Chapter 5.1 (commencing with Section 42250) is added  
28 to Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, to read:

29  
30 CHAPTER 5.1. AT-STORE RECYCLING PROGRAM

31  
32 42250. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions  
33 apply:

34 (a) "Manufacturer" means the producer of a plastic carryout  
35 bag sold to a store.

36 (b) "Operator" means a person in control of, or having daily  
37 responsibility for, the daily operation of a store, which may include,  
38 but is not limited to, the owner of the store.

1 (c) “Plastic carryout bag” means a plastic carryout bag provided  
2 by a store to a customer at the point of sale, including, but not  
3 limited to, plastic reusable bags.

4 (d) “Reusable bag” is a bag that meets the criteria described in  
5 subdivision (a) of Section 42281.

6 (e) “Store” means a retail establishment that provides plastic  
7 carryout bags to its customers as a result of the sale of a product  
8 and that meets either of the following requirements:

9 (1) Meet the definition of a “supermarket” in Section 14526.5.

10 (2) Has over 10,000 square feet of retail space that generates  
11 sales or use tax pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales  
12 and Use Tax Law (Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 7200) of  
13 Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code) and has a pharmacy  
14 licensed pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 4000)  
15 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.

16 42251. (a) The operator of a store shall establish an at-store  
17 recycling program pursuant to this chapter that provides an  
18 opportunity for a customer to return to the store clean plastic  
19 carryout bags and clean reusable bags.

20 (b) A retail establishment that does not meet the definition of a  
21 store and that provides plastic carryout bags to customers at the  
22 point of sale may also adopt an at-store recycling program, as  
23 specified in this chapter.

24 42252. An at-store recycling program provided by the operator  
25 of a store shall include all of the following:

26 (a) A plastic carryout bag or reusable bag provided by the store  
27 shall have printed or displayed on the bag, in a manner visible to  
28 a consumer, the words “PLEASE RETURN TO A  
29 PARTICIPATING STORE FOR RECYCLING.”

30 (b) A collection bin for plastic carryout bags and reusable bags  
31 shall be placed at each store and shall be visible, easily accessible  
32 to the consumer, and clearly marked that the collection bin is  
33 available for the purpose of collecting and recycling plastic carryout  
34 bags and reusable bags.

35 (c) All plastic bags collected by the store shall be collected,  
36 transported, and recycled in a manner that does not conflict with  
37 the local jurisdiction’s source reduction and recycling element,  
38 pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 41000) and  
39 Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 41300) of Part 2.

1 (d) The store shall maintain records describing the collection,  
2 transport, and recycling of plastic bags collected for a minimum  
3 of three years and shall make the records available to the  
4 department and the local jurisdiction, upon request, to demonstrate  
5 compliance with this chapter.

6 42253. (a) This chapter does not prohibit the adoption,  
7 implementation, or enforcement of any local ordinance, resolution,  
8 regulation, or rule governing curbside or dropoff recycling  
9 programs operated by, or pursuant to a contract with, a city, county,  
10 or other public agency, including any action relating to fees for  
11 these programs.

12 (b) This chapter does not affect any contract, franchise, permit,  
13 license, or other arrangement regarding the collection or recycling  
14 of solid waste or household hazardous waste.

15 42254. (a) A city, a county, or the Attorney General may  
16 impose civil liability in the amount of five hundred dollars (\$500)  
17 for the first violation of this chapter, one thousand dollars (\$1,000)  
18 for the second violation of this chapter, and two thousand dollars  
19 (\$2,000) for the third and any subsequent violation of this chapter.

20 (b) Any civil penalties collected pursuant to subdivision (a)  
21 shall be paid to the office of the city attorney, city prosecutor,  
22 district attorney, or Attorney General, whichever office brought  
23 the action. The penalties collected pursuant to this section by the  
24 Attorney General shall be deposited into the At-Store Recycling  
25 Program Penalty Account, which is hereby created in the State  
26 Treasury. Moneys in the account may be expended by the Attorney  
27 General, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to enforce this  
28 chapter.

29 42255. (a) This chapter, except for subdivision (d) of Section  
30 42252 and for Section 42254, shall become inoperative on January  
31 1, 2031.

32 (b) This chapter shall remain in effect only until January 1,  
33 2034, and as of that date is repealed.

**From:** [Groth, Kelly \(BOS\)](#)  
**To:** [BOS Legislation, \(BOS\)](#)  
**Cc:** [Chan, Connie \(BOS\)](#)  
**Subject:** Re: Chan - Introduction Form - Resolution for AB 2026 & In Memoriam  
**Date:** Tuesday, April 5, 2022 2:42:54 PM  
**Attachments:** [image001.png](#)  
[20210AB2026\\_98.pdf](#)

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Hi Lisa,

Attached is a copy of AB 2026. Confirming CSAC and League of California Cities have not taken a position. CSAC has the bill listed as pending and the League has the bill listed as watch. Confirming these matters are routine, not contentious in nature, and of no special interest.

Thank you!  
Kelly

Kelly Groth | 明美  
Legislative Aide  
Office of Supervisor Chan  
District 1, San Francisco Board of Supervisors  
(415) 554-7413

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**From:** BOS Legislation, (BOS) <bos.legislation@sfgov.org>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 5, 2022 2:34 PM  
**To:** Groth, Kelly (BOS) <kelly.groth@sfgov.org>; BOS Legislation, (BOS) <bos.legislation@sfgov.org>  
**Cc:** Chan, Connie (BOS) <connie.chan@sfgov.org>  
**Subject:** RE: Chan - Introduction Form - Resolution for AB 2026 & In Memoriam

Hi Kelly,

Thank you for the legislation submission. Pursuant to [Board Rule 2.8.2](#), please provide the following to complete this submission:

- a copy of AB 2026
- confirm that organizations such as the [California State Association of Counties](#) and [League of California Cities](#) have not taken a position on these bills. If they have, please provide a copy of their statement for completeness of the file
- since the item is requested to be placed on the For Adoption Without Committee Reference of the agenda, pursuant to Board Rule 2.1.2, please confirm that these matters are routine, not contentious in nature, and of no special interest

Thank you.

**Lisa Lew**  
San Francisco Board of Supervisors  
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
T 415-554-7718 | F 415-554-5163  
[lisa.lew@sfgov.org](mailto:lisa.lew@sfgov.org) | [www.sfbos.org](http://www.sfbos.org)

**(VIRTUAL APPOINTMENTS)** To schedule a “virtual” meeting with me (on Microsoft Teams), please ask and I can answer your questions in real time.

*Due to the current COVID-19 health emergency and the Shelter in Place Order, the Office of the Clerk of the Board is working remotely while providing complete access to the legislative process and our services.*



Click [here](#) to complete a Board of Supervisors Customer Service Satisfaction form

The [Legislative Research Center](#) provides 24-hour access to Board of Supervisors legislation, and archived matters since August 1998.

**Disclosures:** *Personal information that is provided in communications to the Board of Supervisors is subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance. Personal information provided will not be redacted. Members of the public are not required to provide personal identifying information when they communicate with the Board of Supervisors and its committees. All written or oral communications that members of the public submit to the Clerk's Office regarding pending legislation or hearings will be made available to all members of the public for inspection and copying. The Clerk's Office does not redact any information from these submissions. This means that personal information—including names, phone numbers, addresses and similar information that a member of the public elects to submit to the Board and its committees—may appear on the Board of Supervisors' website or in other public documents that members of the public may inspect or copy.*

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**From:** Groth, Kelly (BOS) <kelly.groth@sfgov.org>

**Sent:** Tuesday, April 5, 2022 2:28 PM

**To:** BOS Legislation, (BOS) <bos.legislation@sfgov.org>

**Cc:** Chan, Connie (BOS) <connie.chan@sfgov.org>

**Subject:** Chan - Introduction Form - Resolution for AB 2026 & In Memoriam

Hi Clerk's Office,

Please see attached introduction form and resolution for Assembly Bill No. 2026, and an in memoriam request which I have also sent to Madam Clerk Calvillo.

Thank you,  
Kelly

Kelly Groth | 明美

Legislative Aide  
Office of Supervisor Chan  
District 1, San Francisco Board of Supervisors  
(415) 554-7413



## **Introduction Form**

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or 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  inquiries"
- ☐ 5. City Attorney Request.
- ☐ 6. Call File No.  from Committee.
- ☐ 7. Budget Analyst request (attached written motion).
- ☐ 8. Substitute Legislation File No.
- ☐ 9. Reactivate File No.
- ☐ 10. Topic 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 the Imperative Form.**

Sponsor(s):

Chan

Subject:

Resolution urging California State Legislature to approve Assembly Bill No. 2026

The text is listed:

Resolution urging the California State Legislature to approve Assembly Bill No. 2026, authored by Assemblymember Laura Friedman, which would prohibit plastic film and packaging for online retailers

Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor:  /s/ Connie Chan

For Clerk's Use Only