Every day, single-use packaging and products in California, particularly those made of plastic, generate tons of non-recyclable and non-compostable waste impacting our health, natural environment, and local governments. Oil refineries, plastic manufacturers and incinerators tend to be located in disadvantaged communities, which then must bear the brunt of the associated health impacts from industry, such as higher asthma rates.

While the state and local communities in California have tried to reduce the burden from single-use packaging since the 1980s, taxpayers and local governments still spend over $420 million annually in ongoing efforts to clean up and prevent litter in streets, storm drains, parks and waterways. Not only is cleanup expensive, but it cannot keep pace with the production of single-use disposable items, which continues to grow exponentially.

Plastic production will account for 20% of global fossil fuel consumption over the next decade unless we make major policy changes to significantly counter this. We can no longer afford to wait on this issue. As the world’s fifth-largest economy, California has a responsibility to lead on solutions to the growing plastic pollution crisis.

SOLUTION

One way to reduce the production of plastics is to focus on its use in packaging. Packaging products are typically designed to be used just once and then discarded and they account for 42% of all non-fiber plastic produced. Less than 9% of plastic is recycled, and that percentage is dropping. **SB 54/AB 1080** establishes a comprehensive framework to address the pollution and waste crisis and set a statewide goal of ensuring that manufacturers reduce the waste generated by single-use packaging and products by 75% by 2030.

Specifically, the bill requires CalRecycle to conduct a robust stakeholder process to develop regulations that do the following:

- Require manufacturers and retailers to design their packaging to reduce unnecessary waste and improve the recyclability or composability of the packaging. Require all single-use packaging to be effectively reusable, recyclable or compostable after 2030.
- Identify the top ten most littered single-use plastic products and require these to be manufactured with only recyclable or compostable material.
- Develop incentives and policies to encourage in-state manufacturing using recycled material generated in California.
- Requires CalRecycle to report to the Legislature every two years on its progress toward implementing the bill.
Combatiendo la Contaminación Plástica en California

Todos los días, los embalajes y productos de un solo uso en California, en particular esos que son hechos de plástico, generan toneladas de desechos no reciclables y residuos no compostables que afectan a nuestra salud, el medio ambiente y los gobiernos locales. Las refinerías de petróleo, los fabricantes de plástico y los incineradores tienden a estar ubicados en comunidades desfavorecidas, que luego son los más afectados sobre su salud por los impactos asociados de la industria, como las mayores tasas de asma.

Mientras que las comunidades estatales y locales en California han tratado de reducir los productos de un solo uso desde la década de 1980, los contribuyentes de impuestos y los gobiernos locales todavía gastan más de $420 millones de dólares anuales en esfuerzos continuos para limpiar y prevenir la basura en las calles, desagües pluviales, parques y cursos de agua. La limpieza no solo es costosa, sino que no puede seguir el ritmo de la producción de artículos desechables de un solo uso, los cuales siguen creciendo de manera exponencial.

La producción de plástico representará el 20% del consumo mundial de combustibles fósiles durante la próxima década, a menos que realicemos cambios importantes en las políticas para contrarrestar esto significativamente. Ya no podemos permitirnos esperar más en este asunto. Como la quinta economía más grande del mundo, California tiene la responsabilidad de ser el líder en crear soluciones para la creciente crisis de contaminación plástica.

Solución

Una forma de reducir la producción de plásticos es centrarse en su uso en el embalaje. Los productos de empaque se diseñan típicamente para ser usados solamente una vez y luego se desechan y representan el 42% de todo el plástico sin fibra producido. Menos del 9% del plástico se recicla, y ese porcentaje está disminuyendo. Los proyectos de ley SB 54 y AB 1080 establecen un marco integral para abordar la crisis de contaminación y desechos y establecer un objetivo a nivel estatal para asegurar que los fabricantes reduzcan los desechos generados por los envases y productos de un solo uso en un 75% para el año 2030.

Especificamente, los proyectos de ley requieren que CalRecycle realice un proceso sólido de partes interesadas para desarrollar regulaciones que hagan lo siguiente:

- Exigir que los fabricantes y minoristas que diseñen sus envases que reduzcan los desperdicios innecesarios y mejoren la reciclabilidad o la composibilidad de los envases. Requerir que todos los empaques de un solo uso sean efectivamente reutilizables, reciclables o compostables después del año 2030.
- Identifique los diez productos de plástico de un solo uso que son la causa de más basura y solicite que se fabriquen solo con material reciclable o compostable.
- Desarrolle incentivos y políticas en el estado para alentar la fabricación utilizando material reciclado generado en California.
- Requiere que CalRecycle informe a la Legislatura cada dos años sobre su progreso hacia la implementación sobre los proyectos de ley.
Statewide Leaders
Fiona Ma, California State Treasurer
California Coastal Commission
Eric Sklar, California Fish and Game Commissioner
Samantha Murray, California Fish and Game Commissioner

Newspaper Editorial Boards
Los Angeles Times
San Francisco Chronicle

Local Governments
California State Association of Counties
City of Alameda
City of Albany
City of Arcata
City of Beverly Hills
City of Buena Park
City of Carmel-by-the-Sea
City of Carlsbad
City of Concord
City of Culver City
City of Dana Point
City of Danville
City of Del Mar
City of El Cerrito
City of Encinitas
City of Fort Bragg
City of Fountain Valley
City of Half Moon Bay
City of Hayward
City of Hesperia
City of Imperial Beach
City of Inglewood
City of Lakeport
City of Long Beach
City of Los Angeles
City of Livermore
City of Marina
City of Montclair
City of Monterey
City of Norwalk
City of Novato
City of Oakland
City of Orinda
City of Pasadena
City of Piedmont
City of Placentia
City of Pleasanton
City of Redwood City
City of San Diego
City of San Luis Obispo
City of Santa Monica
City of Sebastopol
City of Solana Beach
City of South Pasadena
City of Sunnyvale
City of Thousand Oaks
City of Torrance
City of Watsonville
County of Marin Board of Supervisors
County of Santa Clara
East Bay Municipal Utilities District
League of California Cities
Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors
Marin County Council of Mayors and Councilmembers
Mayor Darrell Steinberg, City of Sacramento
RecycleSmart (Central Contra Costa County Solid Waste Authority)
Rethink Waste (South Bayside Waste Management Authority)
Rural County Representatives of California
San Francisco Department of the Environment
San Luis Obispo County Integrated Waste Management Authority
StopWaste (Alameda County Waste Management Authority)

Labor Unions & Advocates
Communication Workers of America
District 9, AFL-CIO
International Longshore and Warehouse Union (ILWU)
ILWU Local 13
ILWU Local 63
ILWU Local 94
La Cooperativa Campesina
Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy
Service Employees International Union California
Teamsters Local Union No. 396
California Teamsters Public Affairs Council

Businesses
California Grocers Association
Hollywood Chamber of Commerce
Pacific Grove Chamber of Commerce
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
Alvarado Street Brewery & Grill
American Sustainable Business Council
Anna Kauffman, Inc.
Blue Plate
Bon Appétit Management Company
California Cannabis Coalition
ChicoBag
Colorado Medical Waste, Inc.
Communitas Financial Planning
Conscious Container
Dillon Beach Resort
Distance Learning Consulting
Dr. Bronner’s
E2 | Environmental Entrepreneurs
Eco-plant
Eco Imprints
FullCycle
Global Eclipse
GOODONYA®
Goodr
GoodLight Natural Candles
Green Century
Green Mary - Zero Waste Events
Green Retirement, Inc.
Green Valley Community Farm
Guitarfish Music Festival
Harley Laguna Beach
Jeux De Vagues
Joshua Tree Music Festival
Kasperorganics
Kite Music Productions/Flying Kite Motion Pictures
Lockbox Productions
Lydia's Kind Foods, Inc.
MD Global
MoneyVoice
Owl Post Calligraphy
Pharmacists Planning Services, Inc.
Pier 23 Café Restaurant & Bar
Ponce’s Mexican Restaurant
R3 Consulting Group, Inc.
Refill Madness, LLC
Repurpose
Robin's Restaurant
S. Groner Associates, Inc.
Seventh Generation
Shark Lock Bags
Shizen & Tataki Restaurants
SIC Productions Inc
Six Rivers Brewery
Smart Planet Technologies
Steelys Drinkware
Symbiosis Gathering
The Little Chihuahua Mexican Restaurants
SB 54 (Allen)/AB 1080 (Gonzalez) - SUPPORT (Updated 9/10/19)

**Solid Waste & Recycling Industry**
- Tiger! Tiger!
- To-Go Ware
- TOMRA Systems ASA
- Tonic Nightlife Group
- Waste Busters, Inc.
- World Centric

**Environmental Groups**
- California Academy of Science
- The Marine Mammal Center
- Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History

**Other**
- Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives (GAIA)
- Greenpeace
- Heal the Bay
- Heirs to Our Oceans
- Hillcrest Indivisible
- Indivisible Alta-Pasadena
- Indivisible CA: Statestrong
- Indivisible California Green Team
- Indivisible Eagle Rock
- Indivisible Media City Burbank
- Indivisible South Bay LA
- Indivisible Statestrong
- Indivisible Ventura
- Inland Ocean Coalition
- Leadership & Strategy for Sustainable Systems
- League to Save Lake Tahoe
- Long Beach Environmental Alliance
- Los Angeles Waterkeeper
- Monterey Bay Aquarium
- National Parks Conservation Association
- Natural Stewardship Action Council
- Natural Resources Council of Maine
- Natural Resources Defense Council
- No Plastic Oceans
- Northcoast Environmental Center
- Northern California Recycling Association
- Oceana
- Ocean Analytics
- Ocean Conservation Society
- Outdoor Outreach
- Pacific Forest Trust
- Pacoima Beautiful
- Plastic Pollution Coalition
- Rooted in Resistance
- Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment
- San Diego 350
- San Francisco Baykeeper
- San Francisco Wildlife Rescue
- Save Our Shores
- Save The Bay
- SeaLegacy
- Sea Hugger
- Seventh Generation Advisors
- Shafir Environmental
- Sierra Club California
- Sierra Nevada Alliance
- Sierra Leadership
- Sonoma County Farm Trails
- Surfrider Foundation
- Sustainable Environmental Management Co.

**Public Health Organizations**
- Breast Cancer Prevention Partners
- California Association of Environmental Health Administrators
- Center for Climate Change and Health
- Center For Environmental Health
- Physicians for Social Responsibility
- Los Angeles Public Health Advocates
- San Francisco Bay Area Physicians for Social Responsibility

**Civic and Public Interest Advocates**
- CALPIRG
- Civic Sundays
- Consumer Action
- Democrats of Pasadena Foothills
- Feminists in Action
- Latinos in Action
- League of Women Voters of California
- Long Beach Gray Panthers

**Faith-Based Organizations**
- California Catholic Conference
- California Interfaith Power & Light
- Lutheran Office of Public Policy - California
- St. Francis Center
Sustain LA
TDC Environmental, LLC
The 5 Gyres Institute
The Last Plastic Straw
The Nature Conservancy
The River Project
The Story of Stuff Project
The Watershed Project
TreePeople
Trust for Public Land
Turtle Island Restoration Network
UPSTREAM
Valley Improvement Projects
Wholly H2O
WILDCOAST
Wishtoyo Chumash Foundation
Women’s Voices for Earth
Yggdrasil Urban Wildlife Rescue of Oakland
Zero Waste Sonoma
Zero Waste USA
350 Bay Area Action
350 Riverside
350 South Bay Los Angeles
350 SoCal Climate Action
350 Sacramento
350 Silicon Valley
What does AB 1080/SB 54 actually do?

(underlines are bold)

- Require all single-use packaging and **certain foodware (plates, bowls, cups, stirs, straws, utensils)** to be recyclable or compostable by 2030
- Require a 75% reduction statewide by producers of waste generated from single-use packaging and certain foodware through source reduction, recycling, or composting
  - This baseline will be developed based on the waste characterization studies undertaken by the department
- Require producers to register with the department, provide data on their single-use packaging, and source reduce to the maximum extent feasible
  - Source reduction does not include a **shift from a non-plastic material that is recyclable or compostable to a plastic material**, and does not include a shift to something that is less likely to be recycled or composted
  - Source reduction compliance will be based on a checklist of source reduction measures, such as right-sizing or concentrating, which may be applicable. Past source reduction by a producer may count towards compliance. Several considerations, such as **product protection, consumer safety, and shelf life**, are included for CalRecycle to take into account when developing the checklist.
  - Producers have an opportunity to explain any relevant factors that would limit their ability to do further source reduction if the department believes they have not met their obligation
- Require the department to develop an **implementation plan** by 2023, which includes extensive outreach to stakeholders, local agencies, and state agencies with relevant jurisdiction. The plan would consider: a variety of tools which could be used to meet the overall goals, incentives to maximize in-state manufacturing using recycled material, how to address technological innovation, how to integrate this program with existing CalRecycle programs such as RPPC, opportunities to improve infrastructure and harmonize local waste and recycling programs, potential end-use markets, and opportunities for increasing recycling by consumers.
- Require the department to establish and post the list of packaging categories before adoption of the regulations. They shall also publish a list of recycling rates by packaging category no later than January 1, 2025, which shall be updated at least every 2 years.
  - Producers may submit evidence to the department to support adding a packaging category to the list or changing a recycling rate.
- Exemptions exist for medical devices, medical products, prescription drugs, and animal medicine, as well as packaging for products regulated by the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act or manufactured for use in the shipment of hazardous materials.
CalRecycle can also exempt a single-use packaging or priority single use plastic product from this bill for health and safety reasons, phase them into the regulations if they present a unique challenge, and establish de minimis amounts of nonrecyclable material that is part of the packaging or priority product.

The department will also develop criteria for exemptions for small businesses.

Retailers must register with CalRecycle and report the producers which are providing them single-use packaging or products in that packaging, or the priority food ware products.

Based on that data and the data reported from producers, CalRecycle will develop a list of non-compliant producers to guide retailers. Retailers will be prohibited from selling products/packaging that are out of compliance and listed on the department’s website.

Allow the department to develop emergency regulations for producers registering with the department, how to submit required data for both producers and retailers, and publish the list of packaging categories.

Establish a panel with members from industry, local government, waste management, environmental health or sustainability, and recycling which would provide CalRecycle with recommendations and consult with department CalRecycle on technical matters, adoption of the implementation plan, and consideration of the recycling rate.

Require single-use packaging and priority plastic products to meet the following recycling rates:

- 30% by 2026- a violation of which only results in a notice to the producer
- 40% by 2028
- 75% by 2030

The department, in consultation with the panel, shall assess every 2 years whether these recycling rates are appropriate based on market conditions and infrastructure and may raise or lower the rate by no more than 10% for no more than 2 years.

A producer can still sell, distribute, or import single-use packaging or priority food ware products in a packaging category not meeting the recycling rates IF the producer has implemented actions to achieve the recycling rate for their own market share of the packaging category.

CalRecycle must report to the Legislature every 3 years, and the implementation plan shall constitute the first report. The report shall include any early action regulations adopted for source reduction.

A violation of this chapter or regulations adopted to implement the chapter may be subject to an administrative civil penalty not to exceed $50,000 per day per violation.
Before determining whether or not to assess a penalty, CalRecycle may require a producer to develop and submit a corrective action plan to come into compliance. **The department shall not assess a penalty if the producer complies with the corrective action plan.** The department can grant a producer an addition 24 months to comply with a corrective action plan if they have made a substantial effort to comply but have been prevented by extenuating circumstances.

Various criteria are given for determining a penalty amount, including the severity of the violation and size of the producer.

- The department may audit producers and retailers to ensure compliance.
- **Provide guidance for local ordinances to not require a certain type of food packaging at grocery stores unless a majority of residents have access to a curbside program which accepts the material, and not require a grocery store to use a food packaging container that does not meet an ASTM standard for composting or standard otherwise adopted via this chapter. This provision would sunset in 2030, and does not prohibit a local agency from requiring a grocery store to use a certain type of food packaging that is refillable or reusable.**

- **Allow the department to establish a fee to cover the regulatory costs of this chapter,** which shall be proportionate to the cost of regulating a specific producer.

- **Establish specific criteria for a stewardship organization to meet, and in the case that a stewardship organization is formed to meet the requirements of this bill, would exempt certain actions taken by the organization from anti-trust law.**

- **Exempt producers under the bottle bill from this program until 2026.**

- **Clarify the definition of producer for beer distributors due to tide house restrictions.**
THE CALIFORNIA CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND PLASTIC POLLUTION REDUCTION ACT

California has the opportunity to establish one of the most comprehensive pieces of plastic pollution reduction legislation in the entire world.

AB 1080 AND SB 54

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ARE LOSING MONEY

In 2012, residential recycling made the City of Los Angeles $4.5 million in revenue. This year, the city expects to lose money from disposing material it can no longer recycle.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS PAY FOR LITTER CLEAN-UP

California communities spend more than $428 million a year to combat litter and prevent it from entering the state’s waterways. The City of Glendale spends $1.4 million annually to combat litter, about $7.30 per resident. In Inglewood, city officials spend $1.7 million and about $15.10 per resident in their clean up efforts.

RESIDENTS PAY TO AVOID LITTER

Removing 100% of the litter on Orange County beaches could save California residents $148 million during the three months of summer by reducing the extra time and money spent to visit cleaner beaches or engage in other activities.
California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act
SB 54/AB 1080

This important legislation will reduce all single-use packaging and priority single-use plastic products by **75%** by 2030. This will be done through reducing single-use plastics at the source and ensuring that remaining items are effectively recycled or composted.

California employs 125,000 people in recycling and manufacturing.¹ Achieving a 75% recycling rate is expected to nearly double the number of jobs.²

**Single-use plastic waste threatens:**

- **Public health.** with hundreds of harmful chemicals migrating from plastic packaging into our foods and beverages.³

- **Californians,** 90% of whom find plastics unbearable.⁴

- **Every park, street, waterway, coast and beach in California,** ⁵ Single-use disposables are consistently among the **top ten** items found at beach clean-ups throughout the state annually.⁶

- **Low-income communities,** where oil refineries, manufacturers and waste incinerators - used to produce and dispose of plastic products - tend to be located.⁷

- **California’s waste hauling businesses** who report that single-use plastics make up less than 3% of the waste stream by weight, but more than 75% of contamination-related expenses.⁸

- **California’s local governments and taxpayers** who spend over $428 million annually to combat litter in streets, storm drains, parks and waterways.⁹

#CAMustLead
References:
2. Californians Against Waste
6. California Coastal Commission Cleanup Day data: https://www.coastal.ca.gov/publiced/ccd/history.html#top10
8. Recology & Republic Services
SUPPORT SB 54 (Allen) / AB 1080 (Gonzalez)

as amended on September 6, 2019

with Senators Skinner, Stern and Wiener and Assemblymembers Calderon, Friedman, Muratsuchi and Ting and Coauthors: Senators Gonzalez and Wieckowski and Assemblymembers Bloom, Boerner Horvath, Carrillo, Kalra, Kamlager-Dove, McCarty, Rivas, L and Wicks

SB 54/AB 1080

- will ensure California is on the forefront of reducing pollution from single-use packaging and products
- set ambitious goals and direct CalRecycle to reduce waste from single-use packaging and food ware, saving local governments millions of dollars in disposal costs and protecting our environment and public health
- establish a comprehensive, material-neutral framework to address the pollution and waste crisis and set a statewide goal of ensuring that manufacturers reduce the waste generated by single-use packaging and priority products by 75% by 2030. Specifically, the bill requires CalRecycle to conduct a robust stakeholder process to develop regulations that do the following:
  - require producers to design their packaging to reduce unnecessary waste and be fully recyclable or compostable by 2030, as well as meet specified recycling rates over time
  - require that priority single-use food service ware products, including plates, bowls, cups, utensils, stirrers, and straws be source reduced, or manufactured with only recyclable or compostable material by 2030
  - develop incentives and policies to encourage in-state manufacturing using recycled material generated in California

Position changes

From opposition to support:
- California Grocers Association
- Dow Chemical

From opposition to neutral:
- American Chemistry Council
- American Beverage Association
- Proctor & Gamble
- SC Johnson
- Consumer Technology Association
- TechNet
- Walmart
- California Retailers Association
- Consumer Healthcare Products Association
- California Craft Brewers Association
- California Beer & Beverage Distributors
- Anheuser Busch and Miller Coors
- Pepsi

*** Both bills will be removed from the Chamber of Commerce’s Job Killer list ***

Key supporters include

Los Angeles Times

League of California Cities, California State Association of Counties, Rural County Representatives of California, 47 California cities, Counties of Marin, Los Angeles, Santa Clara, Sacramento Mayor Darrell Steinberg, California State Treasurer Fiona Ma, California Coastal Commission

San Francisco Chronicle

SEIU California, Communications Workers of America District 9, International Longshore and Warehouse Union, La Cooperativa Campesina, California Teamsters Public Affairs Council

More than five dozen businesses
- Bon Appetit Management Company, LA Hauler, Napa Recycling & Waste Services, Recology, Republic Services, TOMRA Systems

+ 135 leading public health, environmental, faith-based and civic organizations

Contact: Jennifer Fearing, jennifer@fearlessadvocacy.com, 916-992-3667
Nick Lapis, nicklapis@cawrecycles.org, 415-845-6335
Genevieve Abedon, genevieve@ecoconsult.biz, 916-448-1015
Senate Bill 54/ Assembly Bill 1080: Single-Use Packaging and Products

Senator Ben Allen and Assemblywoman Lorena Gonzalez
with Senators Skinner, Stern and Wiener,
Assemblymembers Calderon, Friedman, Muratsuchi and Ting
Coauthors: Senators Gonzalez and Wieckowski and Assemblymembers Bloom, Boerner Horvath, Carrillo, Kalra,
Kamlager-Dove, McCarty, Rivas, L and Wicks

IN BRIEF

SB 54/AB 1080 will ensure California is on the forefront of reducing pollution from single-use packaging and products. The bills set ambitious goals and direct CalRecyle to reduce waste from single-use packaging and the most problematic plastic disposable items, saving local governments millions of dollars in disposal costs and protecting our environment.

BACKGROUND

Every day, single-use packaging and products in California, particularly those made of plastic, generate tons of non-recyclable and non-compostable waste impacting our health, natural environment, and local governments.

Plastic pollution starts with fossil fuel extraction to create plastic and affects individuals, communities, and ecosystems all along the supply chain; from when the products are manufactured, transported, and used, to when they degrade and emit greenhouse gases or impact the environment as litter. Oil refineries, plastic manufacturers and incinerators tend to be located in disadvantaged communities, which then must bear the brunt of the associated health impacts from industry, such as higher asthma rates. With a planned 40-percent increase in plastic production over the next decade, plastic production will account for 20 percent of global fossil fuel consumption unless we make major policy changes to significantly counter this.

One way to reduce the production of plastics is to focus on its use in packaging. Packaging products are typically designed to be used just once and then discarded and they account for 42 percent of all non-fiber plastic produced.

Unlike natural materials that decompose, nearly every piece of plastic ever produced still exists in our landfills or in the environment. As these items fragment into smaller particles, known as microplastics, they concentrate toxic chemicals and contaminate our food and drinking water sources, ranging from bottled water to table salt to fish and agricultural soils. Exposure to these plastics and associated toxins has been linked to cancers, birth defects, impaired immunity, endocrine disruption and other serious health problems.

While the state and local communities in California have tried to reduce the burden from single-use packaging since the 1980s, taxpayers and local governments still spend over $420 million annually in ongoing efforts to clean up and prevent litter in streets, storm drains, parks and waterways. Not only is cleanup expensive, but it cannot keep pace with the production of single-use disposable items, which continues to grow exponentially.

Existing recycling infrastructure can’t keep pace either. Less than 9 percent of plastic is recycled, and that percentage is dropping since the implementation of China’s National Sword and policies in other countries, which severely restricted the amount of foreign waste these countries accept. These materials are now either piling up in recycling centers, being landfilled, or sent to illegal facilities in Southeast Asia where they are incinerated, or simply dumped in impoverished areas where it is never dealt with. California must reduce the amount of plastics as a result of these realities.

We can no longer afford to wait on this issue. This is why the European Union and other countries that are major purchasers of consumer goods are implementing comprehensive waste reduction frameworks which urge producers to share in the responsibility of reducing waste and designing products to be reusable, recyclable and/or compostable. As the world’s fifth-largest economy, California has a responsibility to lead on solutions to the growing plastic pollution crisis.

SOLUTION

Eliminating non-reusable, non-recyclable and non-compostable products and packaging is by far the most effective, and least expensive way to protect the health of people, wildlife, and the environment.
SB 54/AB 1080 establish a comprehensive, material-neutral framework to address the pollution and waste crisis and set a statewide goal of ensuring that manufacturers reduce the waste generated by single-use packaging and products by 75% by 2030. Specifically, the bill requires CalRecycle to conduct a robust stakeholder process to develop regulations that do the following:

- Require producers to design their packaging to reduce unnecessary waste and be fully recyclable or compostable by 2030, as well as meet specified recycling rates over time.
- Require that priority single-use food service ware products, including plates, bowls, cups, utensils, stirrers, and straws be source reduced, or manufactured with only recyclable or compostable material by 2030.
- Per the implementation plan, develop incentives and policies to encourage in-state manufacturing using recycled material generated in California.

**SUPPORT**

- Algalita Marine Research and Education
- Alvarado Street Brewery & Grill
- American Chemistry Council
- American Sustainable Business Council
- Anna Kauffman, Inc.
- As You Sow
- Audubon California
- Azul
- Ban Single Use Plastics (SUP)
- Blue Plate
- Bon Appétit Management Company
- Breast Cancer Prevention Partners
- Brent Allen Outside
- California Academy of Science
- California Association of Environmental Health Administrators
- California Cannabis Coalition
- California Catholic Conference
- California Coastal Commission
- California Coastal Protection Network
- California Coastkeeper Alliance
- California Compost Coalition
- California Fish and Game Commissioners Samantha Murray & Eric Sklar
- C&S Waste Solutions
- California Grocers Association
- California Interfaith Power & Light
- California League of Conservation Voters
- California Product Stewardship Council
- California ReLEAF
- California Resource Recovery Association
- California State Association of Counties
- California State Parks Foundation
- California Teamsters Public Affairs Council
- California Urban Streams Partnership
- Californians Against Waste

**CALPIRG**
- Center for Biological Diversity
- Center for Climate Change and Health
- Center For Environmental Health
- Center for Oceanic Awareness, Research and Education
- ChicoBag
- Cigarette Butt Pollution Project
- Civic Sundays
- City of Alameda
- City of Albany
- City of Arcata
- City of Beverly Hills
- City of Buena Park
- City of Carmel-by-the-Sea
- City of Carlsbad
- City of Concord
- City of Culver City
- City of Dana Point
- City of Danville
- City of Del Mar
- City of El Cerrito
- City of Encinitas
- City of Fort Bragg
- City of Fountain Valley
- City of Half Moon Bay
- City of Hayward
- City of Hesperia
- City of Imperial Beach
- City of Inglewood
- City of Lakeport
- City of Long Beach
- City of Los Angeles
- City of Livermore
- City of Marina
- City of Montclair
- City of Monterey
- City of Norwalk
- City of Novato
- City of Oakland
- City of Orinda
- City of Pasadena
- City of Piedmont
- City of Placentia
- City of Pleasanton
- City of Redwood City
- City of San Diego
- City of San Luis Obispo
- City of Santa Monica
- City of Sebastopol
- City of Solana Beach
- City of South Pasadena
- City of Sunnyvale
- City of Thousand Oaks
- City of Torrance
- City of Watsonville
- Clean Water Action
- Coastodian
- Colorado Medical Waste, Inc.
- Communication Workers of America District 9, AFL-CIO
- Communications4Good
- Communitas Financial Planning

Updated September 10, 2019
Communities for Sustainable Monterey County
Community Environmental Council
Conejo Valley Audubon Society
Conscious Container
Consumer Action
County of Marin Board of Supervisors
County of Santa Clara
CR&R Environmental Services
Democrats of Pasadena foothills
Defenders of Wildlife
Dillon Beach Resort
Distance Learning Consulting
Dr. Bronner’s
E2 | Environmental Entrepreneurs
Earthjustice
East Bay Municipal Utilities District
East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice
Eco-pliant
Eco Imprints
Ecology Center
Environment California
Environmental Defense Center
Environmental Justice Coalition for Water
Environmental Working Group
Eric Sklar, President, California Fish and Game Commission
Feminists in Action
Fiona Ma, California State Treasurer
Friends Committee on Legislation of California
Friends of the Earth
Friends of the Los Angeles River
Full Circle Environmental, Inc.
FullCycle
Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives (GAIA)
Global Eclipse
GOODONYA®
Goodr
GoodLight Natural Candles
Green Century
Green Mary - Zero Waste Events
Green Retirement, Inc.
Green Valley Community Farm
Greenpeace
Guitarfish Music Festival
Harley Laguna Beach
Heal the Bay
Heirs to Our Oceans
Hillerest Indivisible
Hollywood Chamber of Commerce
Indivisible Alta-Pasadena
Indivisible CA: Statestrong
Indivisible California Green Team
Indivisible Eagle Rock
Indivisible Media City Burbank
Indivisible South Bay LA
Indivisible Statestrong
Indivisible Ventura
Inland Ocean Coalition
International Longshore and Warehouse Union (ILWU)
ILWU Locals 13, 63 and 94
Jeux De Vagues
Joshua Tree Music Festival
Kasperorganics
Kite Music Productions/Flying Kite Motion Pictures
La Cooperativa Campesina
LA Hauler
Latinos in Action
Leadership & Strategy for Sustainable Systems
League of California Cities
League of Women Voters of California
League to Save Lake Tahoe
Lockbox Productions
Long Beach Environmental Alliance
Long Beach Gray Panthers
Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy (LAANE)
Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors
Los Angeles Waterkeeper
Lutheran Office of Public Policy - California
Lydia's Kind Foods, Inc.
Marine Mammal Center
Marin County Council of Mayors and Councilmembers
Mayor Darrell Steinberg, City of Sacramento
MD Global
MoneyVoice
Monterey Bay Aquarium
Monterey Regional Waste Management District
Napa Recycling & Waste Services
National Parks Conservation Association
National Stewardship Action Council
Natural Resources Council of Maine
Natural Resources Defense Council
No Plastic Oceans
Northcoast Environmental Center
Northern California Recycling Association
Ocean Beach
OceanAnalytics
Ocean Conservancy
Ocean Conservation Society
Outdoor Outreach
Owl Post Calligraphy
Pacific Forest Trust
Pacific Grove Chamber of Commerce
Pacific Recycling Solutions
Pacoima Beautiful
Pharmacists Planning Services, Inc.
Physicians for Social Responsibility Los Angeles
Pier 23 Café Restaurant & Bar
Plastic Pollution Coalition
Ponce's Mexican Restaurant
Public Health Advocates
R3 Consulting Group, Inc.
Recology
RecycleSmart (Central Contra Costa County SWA)
Refill Madness, LLC
Republic Services
Repurpose
ReThink Waste
Robin's Restaurant
Rooted in Resistance
FOR MORE INFORMATION
Tina Andolina; Office of Senator Ben Allen
(916) 651-4026 | Tina.Andolina@sen.ca.gov
Laurel Brodzinsky; Office of Asm. Gonzalez
916-319-2080 | laurel.brodzinsky@asm.ca.gov