CITY OF OAKLAND BILL ANALYSIS

Date: June 26, 2008

Bill Number: Assembly Bill 2058

Bill Authors: Lloyd Levine

DEPARTMENT INFORMATION

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RECOMMENDED POSITION: SUPPORT

Summary of the Bill

Assembly Bill (AB) 2058 would, on or after July 1, 2011, prohibit a store from providing free plastic carryout bags to customers unless the store demonstrates an increased diversion rate of 70% in the number of plastic carryout bags provided by the store. "Diversion" is defined as a reduction in volume of plastic bags provided to customers and an increase in the volume of plastic bags recycled. "Store" means a supermarket or retail establishment larger than 10,000 square feet that provides plastic or paper carryout bags to its customers as a result of the sale of a product.

The bill would require a store that provides plastic carryout bags to customers, and is not complying with the diversion rate requirement, to charge the customer not less than \$0.25 per bag. The proceeds are to be used by the store to implement specified plastic carryout bag recycling, cleanup, and waste reduction programs after paying the store's plastic bag costs and a reasonable financial return.

Additionally, this bill would, on and after July 1, 2011, permit a store to provide a paper carryout bag to a customer only if the store charges the customer not less than \$0.25 per bag. A store charging for these paper carryout bags would be required to demonstrate that any revenue collected, excluding the cost of the bags and a reasonable financial return, is used by the store to implement specified paper carryout bag recycling, cleanup, and waste reduction programs.

Last, this bill would require a store that imposes a charge for a paper carryout bag or a plastic carryout bag to pay a specified fee to the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) for deposit in the Integrated Waste Management Account and would authorize the







AB #2058 Bill Analysis

CIWMB, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to expend those moneys for purposes of administering and enforcing the plastic carryout bag and paper carryout bag provisions.

Positive Factors for Oakland

AB 2058, if enacted, would advance the City Council goals of 75% waste reduction by 2010 and zero waste by 2020, by providing economic incentives to the retailer and consumer for reuse and waste reduction. In addition, enactment of AB2058 would be consistent with the strategy of discouraging the use or sale of problematic products, contained in the Zero Waste Strategic Plan approved by Council. Single use carryout bags qualify as problematic because they are among the most commonly littered items found during annual Coastal Cleanups according to the California Department of Conservation.

Negative Factors for Oakland

Supporting AB 2058 has no negative factors for Oakland.

PLEASE RATE THE EFFECT OF THIS MEASURE ON THE CITY OF OAKLAND:

Critical (top priority for City lobbyist, city position required ASAP)

x Very Important (priority for City lobbyist, city position necessary)

Somewhat Important (City position desirable if time and resources are available)

____ Minimal or _____ None (do not review with City Council, position not required)

Known support:

Californians Against Waste (Sponsor) County of Los Angeles (Sponsor) Alameda County Waste Management Authority (Stopwaste) Ballona Creek Renaissance California Coastal Coalition California League of Conservation Voters ChicoBag City and County of San Francisco Department of the Environment East Bay Municipal Utilities District Heal the Bay Marin County Board of Supervisors Marin County Hazardous and Solid Waste Management Joint Powers Authority Northern California Recycling Association

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Planning and Convservation League San Luis Obispo County Integrated Waste Management Authority Sierra Club Sonoma County Waste Management Agency Surfrider Foundation

Known Opposition: American Chemistry Council California Grocers Association California Retailers Association

Attach bill text and state/federal legislative committee analysis, if available.

Respectfully Submitted,

Raul Godinez II, P.E. Director, Public Works Agency

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Approved for Forwarding to Rules Committee

Min akpu Office of City Administrator

Item: _____ Rules & Legislation Comte. June 26, 2008 BILL NUMBER: AB 2058 AMENDED BILL TEXT

> AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 23, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 5, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 28, 2008

INTRODUCED BY Assembly Members Levine, Brownley, and Davis

FEBRUARY 19, 2008

An act to amend Sections 42250, 42251, 42252, 42253, 42254, and 42255 of, to add Section 42252.5 to, to add Article 3 (commencing with Section 42260) to Chapter 5.1 of Part 3 of Division 30 of, to add headings as Article 1 (commencing with Section 42250) and Article 2 (commencing with Section 42251) to Chapter 5.1 of Part 3 of Division 30 of, <u>and</u> to repeal <u>Sections</u> 42256 and 42257 of Section 42256 of, and to repeal and add Section 42257 of , the Public Resources Code, relating to recycling.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2058, as amended, Levine. Recycling: plastic carryout bags: paper carryout bags.

(1) Existing law requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store. Existing law imposes various requirements on at-store recycling programs, including requiring a store to maintain records describing the collection, transport, and recycling of plastic carryout bags collected by the store.

This bill would, on and after July 1, 2011, prohibit a store from providing plastic carryout bags to customers unless the store demonstrates an increased diversion rate, as defined, of 70% in the number of plastic carryout bags provided by the store during a specified period. The bill would require a store that is not complying with the diversion rate requirements to -sell

provide a plastic carryout -bage

bag to <u>customers</u> a

customer for not less than \$0.25 per bag. A store charging customers for plastic carryout bags would be required to demonstrate that any revenue collected, excluding the cost of the bags and a reasonable financial return, is used by the store to implement specified plastic carryout bag recycling, cleanup, and waste reduction programs.

This bill would, on and after July 1, 2011, permit a store to provide a paper carryout bag to a customer only if the store charges the customer not less than \$0.25 per bag. A store charging for these paper carryout bags would be required to demonstrate that any revenue collected, excluding the cost of the bags and a reasonable financial return, is used by the store to implement specified paper carryout bag recycling, cleanup, and waste reduction programs.

(2) Under existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Board administers laws related to waste management.

This bill would require the California Integrated Waste Management Board to administer and enforce the plastic carryout bag and paper (2)

(3) Under existing law, the above provisions are effective only until January 1, 2013.

This bill would delete the repeal date.

This bill would make clarifying and conforming changes.

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

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

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

(1) The fee imposed pursuant to Sections 42252.5 and 42260 of the Public Resources Code will mitigate the environmental, public health, and other public-financed impacts caused by the use of plastic and paper bags by offsetting the costs of programs to prevent the littering of plastic and paper carryout bags, cleaning up the litter caused by plastic and paper carryout bags, and encouraging the reduction of the use of plastic and paper carryout bags.

(2) The imposition of the fee would not result in the imposition of a tax within the meaning of Article XIII A of the California Constitution because the amount and nature of the fee have a fair and reasonable relationship to the environmental, public health, and societal burdens imposed by the use of plastic and paper carryout bags, and there is a sufficient nexus between the fees imposed and the use of those fees to support programs to prevent the littering of plastic and paper carryout bags, cleaning up the litter caused by plastic and paper carryout bags, and encouraging the reduction of the use of plastic and paper carryout bags.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the fees that are imposed pursuant to Sections 42252.5 and 42260 of the Public Resources Code be consistent with Sinclair Paint Co. v. State Bd. of Equalization (1997) 15 Cal.4th 866.

SEC. 2. The heading of Article 1 (commencing with Section 42250) is added to Chapter 5.1 of Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, to read:

Article 1. Definitions

SEC. 3. Section 42250 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

42250. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

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

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

(c) "Paper carryout bag" means a paper carryout bag provided by a store to a customer at the point of sale.

(d) "Plastic carryout bag" means a plastic carryout bag provided

(e) "Reusable bag" means either of the following:

(1) A bag made of cloth or other machine washable fabric that has handles.

(2) A durable plastic bag with handles that is at least 2.25 mils thick and is specifically designed and manufactured for multiple reuse.

(f) "Store" means a retail establishment that provides plastic or paper carryout bags to its customers as a result of the sale of a product and that meets either of the following requirements:

(1) Meet the definition of a "supermarket" as found in Section 14526.5.

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

SEC. 4. The heading of Article 2 (commencing with Section 42251) is added to Chapter 5.1 of Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, to read:

Article 2. Plastic Bags

SEC. 5. Section 42251 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

42251. (a) The operator of a store shall establish an at-store recycling program pursuant to this article that provides an opportunity for a customer of the store to return to the store clean plastic carryout bags.

(b) A retail establishment that does not meet the definition of a store, as specified in Section 42250, and that provides plastic carryout bags to customers at the point of sale may also adopt an at-store recycling program, as specified in this article.

SEC. 6. Section 42252 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

(d) The store shall maintain records describing the collection, transport, and recycling of plastic bags collected for a minimum of three years and shall make the records available to the board or the local jurisdiction, upon request, to demonstrate compliance with this article.

(e) The operator of the store shall make reusable bags available to customers within the store, which may be purchased and used in lieu of using a plastic carryout bag or paper carryout bag. This subdivision is not applicable to a retail establishment specified pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 42251.

SEC. 7. Section 42252.5 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

42252.5. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (c), on and after July 1, 2011, a store shall not provide a plastic carryout bag to a customer unless the store demonstrates to the board that, in comparison to the number of plastic carryout bags provided by the store to customers and subjected to diversion in the 2007 calendar year, at least 70 percent more plastic carryout bags provided by the store to customers during the 12-month period ending on December 31, 2010, and annually thereafter, have been subjected to diversion, as described in subdivision (d).

(b) If a store does not comply with subdivision (a), thestore may provide a plastic carryout bag to a customer only if the store charges the customer not less than twenty-five cents (\$0.25) per bag.

(c) A store charging customers for plastic carryout bags pursuant to subdivision (b) shall demonstrate that any revenue collected, excluding the cost of the plastic carryout bags , the amount submitted to the board pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 42257,

and a reasonable financial return, shall be used, in consultation with local communities, by the store to implement plastic bag litter reduction, plastic bag cleanup, plastic bag waste reduction, and plastic bag recycling activities.

(d) (1) Diversion, for purposes of this section, includes a reduction in the volume of plastic carryout bags provided to customers and an increase in the volume of plastic carryout bags recycled.

(2) All of the following are diversion for purposes of this section:

(A) Diversion of plastic carryout bags provided by an individual store.

(B) Diversion of plastic carryout bags provided by a chain of stores under common ownership.

(C) Diversion of plastic carryout bags within a city, county, or region.

(D) Diversion of plastic carryout bags within the entire state. SEC. 8. Section 42253 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

42253. The manufacturer of a plastic carryout bag shall develop educational materials to encourage the reducing, reusing, and recycling of plastic bags and shall make those materials available to stores required to comply with this article.

SEC. 9. Section 42254 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

42254. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that both of the following matters are of statewide interest and concern:

(1) Requiring a store to collect, transport, or recycle plastic carryout bags.

(2) Requiring a store to conduct auditing or reporting with regard to plastic carryout bags.

(b) Unless expressly authorized by this article, a city, county, or other public agency shall not adopt, implement, or enforce an ordinance, resolution, regulation, or rule to do any of the following:

(1) Require a store that is in compliance with this article to collect, transport, or recycle plastic carryout bags.

(2) Require auditing or reporting requirements that are in addition to what is required by subdivision (d) of Section 42252, upon a store that is in compliance with this article.

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(c) This section does not prohibit the adoption, implementation; or enforcement of a local ordinance, resolution, regulation, or rule governing a curbside or drop off recycling program operated by, or pursuant to a contract with, a city, county, or other public agency, including any action relating to fees for the program.

(d) This section does not affect any contract, franchise, permit, license, or other arrangement regarding the collection or recycling of solid waste or household hazardous waste.

SEC. 10. Section 42255 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

42255. (a) A city, county, or the state may impose civil liability in the amount of five hundred dollars (\$500) for the first violation of this article, one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the second violation, and two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for the third and subsequent violation.

(b) Civil penalties collected pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be paid to the office of the city attorney, city prosecutor, district attorney, or Attorney General, whichever office brought the action. The penalties collected pursuant to this section by the Attorney General may be expended by the Attorney General, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to enforce this article.

SEC. 11. Section 42256 of the Public Resources Code is repealed. SEC. 12. Section 42257 of the Public Resources Code is repealed.

SEC. 13. Section 42257 is added to the

Public Resources Code , to read:

42257. (a) The board shall administer and enforce this article. (b) By January 31, 2012, and quarterly thereafter, a store that collects moneys pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 42252.5 shall calculate the amount of moneys collected pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 42252.5 and shall pay a fee equal to 3 percent of that amount to the board, as follows:

(1) For the initial payment, the store shall calculate the amount of moneys collected from July 1, 2011, to December 31, 2011, inclusive.

(2) Thereafter, for each quarterly payment, the store shall calculate the amount of moneys collected during the calendar quarter.

(c) Fees submitted to the board pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be deposited in the Integrated Waste Management Account and may be expended by the board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of subdivision (a).

<u>SEC. 13.</u> SEC. 14 Article 3 (commencing with Section 42260) is added to Chapter 5.1 of Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, to read:

Article 3. Paper Bags

42260. (a) On and after July 1, 2011, a store may provide a paper carryout bag to a customer only if the store charges the customer not less than twenty-five cents (\$0.25) per bag.

(b) A store charging customers for paper carryout bags pursuant to this section shall demonstrate that any revenue collected, excluding the cost of the paper carryout bags and a reasonable financial return, shall be used, in consultation with local communities, by the store to implement paper bag litter reduction, paper bag cleanup, paper bag waste reduction, and paper bag recycling activities.

(c) The board shall administer and enforce this article.

(d) By January 31, 2012, and quarterly thereafter, a store that

collects moneys pursuant to subdivision (a) shall calculate the amount of moneys collected pursuant to subdivision (a) and shall pay a fee equal to 3 percent of that amount to the board, as follows:

(1) For the initial payment, the store shall calculate the amount of moneys collected from July 1, 2011, to December 31, 2011, inclusive.

(2) For each quarterly payment, the store shall calculate the amount of moneys collected during the calendar quarter.

(e) Fees submitted to the board pursuant to subdivision (d) shall be deposited in the Integrated Waste Management Account and may be expended by the board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of subdivision (c).

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SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY Senator S. Joseph Simitian, Chairman 2007-2008 Regular Session

BILL NO:	AB 2058		
AUTHOR :	Levine		
AMENDED:	May 23, 2008		
FISCAL:	Yes	HEARING DATE:	June 23, 2008
URGENCY :	No	CONSULTANT :	Randy Pestor

SUBJECT : CARRYOUT BAGS

SUMMARY :

Existing law , under the At-Store Recycling Program Law:

- Contains definitions for certain terms (e.g., "plastic carryout bag," "store").
- 2) Prohibits a public agency from adopting, implementing, or enforcing a requirement for a store that is in compliance with the Law to: a) collect, transport, or recycle plastic carryout bags; b) impose a fee; or c) audit or report in addition to what is required under the Law.
- 3) Contains a July 1, 2007, operative date and sunsets January 1, 2013.

This bill :

- 1) Adds a definition for "paper carryout bag" and revises the definition of "store" to include those that provide paper carryout bags, rather than only plastic carryout bags.
- 2) Strikes a reference to imposing fees so that public agencies would no longer be preempted from imposing fees for plastic carryout bags.
- 3) Strikes the operative and sunset dates.
- 4) Prohibits a store on and after July 1, 2011, from providing a plastic carryout bag to a customer unless the store demonstrates a 70% plastic carryout bag diversion rate to

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the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) for specified periods. If a store does not comply with this requirement, the store may provide a plastic carryout bag to a customer only if the store charges a customer not less than \$0.25 per bag.

- 5) Authorizes a store on and after July 1, 2011, to provide a paper carryout bag to a customer only if the store charges the customer not less than \$0.25 per bag.
- 6) A store charging customers for plastic and paper carryout bags must demonstrate that any revenue collected, excluding the cost of the bag and a reasonable financial return (and in the case of plastic carryout bags, the amount submitted to the CIWMB), is used by the store, in consultation with local communities, to implement bag litter reduction, cleanup, waste reduction, and recycling.
- 7) Requires the CIWMB to administer and enforce the plastic and paper carryout bag requirements. Stores collecting moneys for these bags must pay 3% of the amount of fees collected to the CIWMB, to be deposited in the Integrated Waste Management Account for expenditure upon appropriation by the Legislature to administer and enforce the bag requirements.
- 8) Contains legislative intent relative to the fees and makes technical and clarifying amendments.

COMMENTS :

1) Purpose of Bill AB 2449 (Levine) Chapter 845, Statutes of 2006, requires a store operator to establish an at-store recycling program that provides an opportunity for a customer to return plastic carryout bags; requires a specified notice on the bags; requires a bin at the store for collecting bags; requires the bags to be collected, transported, and recycled in a manner that does not conflict with the local source reduction and recycling element; requires certain records; requires the reusable bags to be made available within the store for purchase; and authorizes a city, county, or the state to impose

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specified penalties for violations of the Law.

According to the author, "Californians use over 19 billion

plastic grocery bags each year (roughly 522 bags per person), creating 147,038 tons of unnecessary waste in our landfills. Plastic materials comprise a significant portion of the litter stream and contribute to free-floating plastic debris in the marine environment. Plastic marine debris is unsightly, contributes to mortality of marine life, and may have a role in the bioaccumulation of toxics in the food chain." The author also notes \$25 million annual costs to landfill plastic bags, \$300 million annual costs in litter cleanup, time and money to remove plastic bags from other recyclable materials at facilities, and increased recycling costs due to machinery jammed by the bags.

- In response to these concerns, the author notes that AB 2058:
 a) sets a new benchmark and \$0.25 fee for plastic carryout
 bags, b) sets a \$0.25 fee for paper carryout bags, c)
 provides funds for local litter abatement and recycling
 programs, d) removes preemption of local bag fees, and e)
 repeals a 2013 sunset.
- 2) Support and opposition concerns . Supporters generally note that bags have become "a virtually permanent blight on the environment" and cities and counties "fed up with the litter and cost of plastic bags, have imposed a patchwork of bag bans and restrictions." According to supporters, this bill proposes "a reasonable and proven strategy for substantially reducing the environmental and economic costs to California of single use grocery bags" and "transitioning to reusable bags represents the lowest cost alternative for consumers, retailers and the environment."
- Some opponents generally assert that a per bag fee is inappropriate (and attempt to make the case that a fee is a tax). Other opponents note that AB 2449 (Levine) of 2006 provides opportunities for consumers to recycle plastic carryout bags, this program "is a partnership between neighborhood retailers and their customers who have the opportunity to return [plastic carryout bags] for

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recycling," and "consumer awareness and consumer behavior has already begun to change, as more people bring their own reusable bags.

3) Revise "store" definition ? Current plastic carryout bag requirements apply to a retail establishment that provides plastic that either: a) meets a definition of "supermarket" with gross annual sales of \$2 million or more; or b) has over 100,000 square feet of retail space that generates sales or use tax and has a licensed pharmacy.

- Consideration should be given to expanding carryout bag requirements to other businesses, such as all supermarkets, pharmacies, retailers, and restaurants.
- <u>4) Other issues</u>. Consideration should be given to: a) allowing stores to deduct the amount submitted to the CIWMB for paper carryout bags, as allowed for plastic carryout bags; and b) setting procedures for collecting fees and administering the fee collection requirements.
- <u>SOURCE</u> : Californians Against Waste, Heal the Bay, Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors
- SUPPORT : Ballona Creek Renaissance, California Coastkeeper Alliance, California League of Conservation Voters, California Resource Recovery Association, Challenge Graphics, Chico Bag, City of San Jose, Clean Water Action, Defenders of Wildlife, Earthpins, Environment California, County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Supervisors Yvonne B. Burke and Zev Yaroslavsky, Jackson Clay U.S.A., LA Recycled, Inc., Marin County Hazardous and Solid Waste Management Joint Powers Authority, Planning and Conservation League, San Diego Coastkeeper, San Luis Obispo County Integrated Waste Management Authority, StopWaste.Org (Alameda County Waste Management Authority), Integrated Waste Management Authority, Planning and Conservation League,

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San Francisco, Sierra Club California, Sonoma County Waste Management Agency, Surfrider Foundation, 1 individual

OPPOSITION :

American Chemistry Council, American Forest and Paper Association, California Grocers Association, California Retailers Association, Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association, Stop Hidden Taxes Coalition

Approved as to Form and Legality

OAKLAND	CITY	COUNCIL
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RESOLUTION NO._____C.M.S.

RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF ASSEMBLY BILL (AB) 2058 (LEVINE) – RECYCLING: PLASTIC CARRYOUT BAGS, PAPER CARRYOUT BAGS, WHICH WOULD REQUIRE ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2011, A STORE TO PROVIDE PLASTIC CARRYOUT BAGS TO CUSTOMERS FOR NOT LESS THAN \$0.25 PER BAG IF THE STORE DOES NOT MEET OR EXCEED A PLASTIC CARRYOUT BAG DIVERSION RATE OF 70% AND TO PROVIDE PAPER CARRYOUT BAGS TO CUSTOMERS FOR NOT LESS THAN \$0.25 PER BAG.

WHEREAS, in 2006 the Council passed Resolution #79775 C.M.S., adopting a Waste Reduction and Recycling Strategic Plan to achieve a 75% solid waste diversion goal by 2010; and

WHEREAS, in 2006 through Resolution #79774 C.M.S., the City Council assumed a leadership role in advocating waste reduction principles for materials management by adopting a Zero Waste goal for year 2020; and

WHEREAS, AB2058 (Levine) would provide economic incentives for retailers and consumers to reduce the use of single-use paper and plastic bags; and

WHEREAS, AB2058 would provide for implementation of recycling, cleanup, and waste reduction programs by stores; and

WHEREAS, AB2058 would provide funding to the California Integrated Waste Management Board administering and enforcing the plastic carryout bag and paper carryout bag provisions; therefore be it

RESOLVED: that the City of Oakland declares its support for AB 2058 (Levine); and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED: that the City Council hereby directs the City Administrator to advocate for enacting AB 2058 with the California State Legislature.

IN COUNCIL, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, _____, 20____, 20___, 20___,

PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES - BROOKS, BRUNNER, CHANG, KERNIGHAN, NADEL, QUAN, REID, and PRESIDENT DE LA FUENTE

NOES -

FFICE OF THE CITY CL'

ABSENT -

ABSTENTION -

ATTEST:

LaTonda Simmons City Clerk and Clerk of the Council of the City of Oakland, California