

## **Plastic Bulk Merchandise Containers; SB 75**

**SB 75** prohibits a recycler from purchasing “plastic bulk merchandise containers” without first obtaining information about:

- The seller’s proof of ownership;
- The seller’s name, address, telephone number, and government identification number;
- A description of the containers, including the number to be sold; and
- The date of the transaction.

The bill provides two exemptions to this prohibition:

- The number of sold containers is less than five; or
- The containers, regardless of quantity, are deposited voluntarily by a resident or commercial entity for a recycling or refuse hauler to collect without receipt of payment to the customer.

Recyclers could not pay for plastic bulk merchandise containers with cash, and they are required to make a record of the payment method used.

Violation of the bill results in a civil penalty, not exceeding \$10,000 for each instance. Civil penalties obtained by the Attorney General are deposited into the State General Fund, and penalties obtained by county or district attorneys are deposited into the county’s general fund.

The bill defines “plastic bulk merchandise container” to mean a plastic crate, pallet, or shell used by a product producer, distributor, or retailer for the bulk transportation or storage of retail containers of milk, eggs, bakery items, or bottled beverage products.