[Reforming Compounded Medications and Medication Advertising]

Resolution Urging the Mayor and Board of Supervisors to Pledge Support to Future State Initiatives Reforming Compounded Medications and Medication Advertising.

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Youth Commission was established under Sections 4.122 through 4.125 of the San Francisco Charter to advise the Mayor and Board of Supervisors on issues that affect children and youth[1]; and

WHEREAS, A concern voiced by a member of the public during the Youth Commission Executive Committee meeting on October 14th, 2026, was the advertising of GLP-1s towards youth and the undisclosed health risks compounded GLP-1s – which are weight loss medications created by compounding pharmaceutical developers ingredients' and outsourcing facilities[2] – come with, and, anecdotally, many classmates and peers have mentioned the shocking amount of weight loss medication advertisements they receive on social media platforms to various commissioners; and

WHEREAS, During adolescence, youth's bodies face one of the most severe stages of physical change, second only to infancy, than any other moment over course of their natural development[3]; and

WHEREAS, During adolescence, unlike infancy, youth are conscious of the changes to their bodies, which, when coupled with unachievable social standards, increases the risk of body dissatisfaction[4]; and

[1] "SEC. 4.122. YOUTH COMMISSION.," American Legal Publishing, https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/san_francisco/latest/sf_charter/0-0-0-343.
[2] "Compounded vs. FDA-Approved Medications: What's the Difference and Why It Matters," Express Scripts, May 19, 2026, https://www.express-scripts.com/pharmacy/blog/compounded-vs-FDA-approved-medications.
[3] "Introduction to Physical Growth and Development in Adolescence | Lifespan Development," Lumen Learning, accessed November 13, 2026, https://courses.lumenlearning.com/wm-lifespandevelopment/chapter/introduction-to-physical-growth-and-development-in-adolescence/.
[4] Savannah R. Roberts et al., "Body Image During Puberty: What Happens to How Kids Feel About Their Bodies?," Frontiers for Young Minds, March 8, 2026, https://doi.org/10.3389/frym.2024.1178387.

WHEREAS, Research indicates that social media use significantly impacts body image and mental health, with 46% of teens reporting that online platforms worsen their body perception and individuals spending over three hours daily on social media being twice as likely to develop eating disorders[5]; and

WHEREAS, A study by the Pharmaceutical Journal showed that many of the top videos relating to weight loss for teens on TikTok promoted the use of weight loss medication, despite TikTok's restriction of weight loss medication advertisements to those under 18[6]; and

WHEREAS, Compounded weight management medications, made by Compounding Pharmacies, which are independent pharmacies that design custom medications, do not require FDA approval and use alternate forms of chemical additives[7]; and

WHEREAS, The FDA has raised concerns about the use of compounded GLP-1s because they bypass FDA approval[8]; and

WHEREAS, A report from Gallup indicates that 36% of GLP-1 users in a one-year period switch from brand-name FDA-approved GLP-1s to compounded non-FDA-approved GLP-1s, with most users citing insurance costs and other financial burdens as their primary reason for the switch, showing a trend in the popularization of compounded GLP-1s[9]; and

[5] Rebecca Pacun, "How Does Social Media Affect Eating Disorders?," Eating Recovery Center, July 25, 2024, https://www.eatingrecoverycenter.com/resources/social-media-eating-disorders/.
[6] Sophie Willis, "Weight-Loss Drugs: Is Social Media Promotion to Teenagers Still a Problem?," *The Pharmaceutical Journal*, November 21, 2025, https://pharmaceutical-journal.com/article/feature/weight-loss-drugs-is-social-media-promotion-to-teenagers-still-a-problem.
[7] Sarah Williams, "Compounded GLP-1s: Why Doctors Worry and the FDA Is Cracking Down," Stanford Medicine News Center, July 16, 2026, https://med.stanford.edu/news/insights/2026/07/glp1s-compounded-why-doctors-worry-about-safety.html.
[8] "FDA's Concerns with Unapproved GLP-1 Drugs Used for Weight Loss," U.S. Food & Drug Administration, October 1, 2026, https://www.fda.gov/drugs/drug-alerts-and-statements/fdas-concerns-unapproved-glp-1-drugs-used-weight-loss.
[9] Dan Witters, "In U.S., GLP-1 Usage Reaches New High," Gallup, July 7, 2026, https://news.gallup.com/poll/712157/glp-usage-reaches-new-high.aspx.

WHEREAS, The California State Assembly in the past has considered legally binding solutions, such as Bill 1990 which aimed to criminalize the misleading advertisement of compounded GLP-1s and other weight management medication, strengthen accountability for compounded pharmaceutical producers, increase active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) safety standards for compounded drugs, and enforce its regulation through state-mandated local programs[10]; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, The San Francisco Youth Commission urges the Mayor and Board of Supervisors to pledge support for future measures, similar to California State Assembly Bill 1990, aimed at ending misleading and predatory weight loss medication advertising.

[10] "AB 1990: Pharmacy Law: Advertising Certain Compounded Medications Used for Obesity or Weight Management.," CalMatters, accessed November 13, 2026, https://calmatters.digitaldemocracy.org/bills/ca_202520260ab1990.