Philadelphia's Plastic Bag Ban



Why Ban Plastic Bags?

To reduce litter.

Philadelphians use about one billion plastic bags each year. When not discarded properly, these bags litter our streets, waterways, trees, and commercial corridors.











Why Ban Plastic Bags?

To save money and keep staff safe.

- The City of Philadelphia spends \$48 million annually to clean up litter.
- Plastic bags are not recyclable curbside but are often placed in recycling bins. At the recycling facility, the bags get caught in the equipment, which is dangerous for recycling center staff and costs the City money.
- Each year, plastic bags account for over 150 hours of lost staff time at our recycling facility, at a cost of \$300,000.

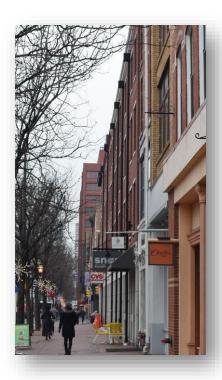




Why Ban Plastic Bags?

Litter is bad for business.

- Plastic bags are a heavily littered item on our streets and often end up in our trees and out front of businesses, making them look littered and unattractive to shoppers.
- Philadelphia businesses spend an estimated \$20 million a year on plastic bags. (Clean Air Council)



Reusable Bags Are the Best Choice



No bag option is without impact, so reducing waste means cutting down on the use of paper bags as well. We urge all retailers to encourage their customers to shop with reusable bags and to start using up existing plastic bag stock.

Important Dates

July 1, 2021	Implementation begins.
July 31, 2021	Retail establishments are required to post signage at all points of sale informing customers that single-use plastic bags and non-compliant paper bags will no longer be provided by the establishment as of the date the prohibition begins.
October 1, 2021	Prohibition of single-use plastic bags and noncompliant paper bags begins.
October 1, 2021 - April 1, 2022	6-month education and warning period ; the City will only issue warnings for failure to use compliant bags.
April 1, 2022	The City will fully enforce the ban.

What Types of Bags Are Banned?

The legislation prohibits retail establishments from providing for <u>carryout or delivery</u>:

- All single-use plastic bags. This includes bags created through a "blown film extrusion" process or that are less than 2.25 mils thick.
- Bags of the same specifications made from PLA (polylactic acid) or other bioplastics
- Paper bags that do not meet the criteria set in the legislation

What Types of Bags Can Businesses Provide?

1) Reusable bags:

- Made of nylon, cotton, cloth, polyester, or another material that is specifically designed and manufactured for multiple reuses.
- Made of plastic, are not created through blown film extrusion, are more than 2.25 mils thick, and are specifically designed and manufactured for multiple reuses.
- 2) Paper bags that meet specific requirements

Requirements for Compliant Paper Bags

Paper bags are permitted if they:

- Contain at least 40 percent post-consumer recycled content.
- Contain no old growth fiber.
- Display the word "recyclable" or "recycled content" in a highly visible manner and are labeled with the name of the manufacturer and the percentage of post-consumer recycled content of the bag in an easy-to-read font size.



What Types of Businesses are Affected?

- Businesses of all sizes. The ban will affect all retail establishments in Philadelphia that make bags available for carry-out items (such as food, clothing, home goods, etc.) and/or for delivery.
- These businesses include establishments, indoor or outdoor, where food or other products are offered to the public for sale, including:
 - ✓ Supermarkets
 - ✓ Convenience stores
 - ✓ Shops
 - Service stations
 - Department stores

- Clothing stores
- **✓** Restaurants
- ✓ Food trucks
- Farmers markets
- ✓ Delivery services

Exemptions

- Dry cleaner bags
- Packaged garbage bags, pet waste bags, and yard waste bags
- Bags used inside a retail establishment by a customer to deliver perishable items to the point of sale (including bags used to package bulk items, meats or fish, unwrapped prepared foods, bakery goods, flowers, potted plants, or similar items).







Enforcement Plans

- October 1, 2021- April 1, 2022: 6-month warning and education period. If a business is found to be non-compliant and using a type of bag that they're not permitted to use, or if the Department of Licenses and Inspections (L&I) receives a complaint, they will send out a written warning only. This warning does not come with any type of fine or violation.
- April 1, 2022: When the enforcement truly begins. The City will begin issuing violation notices which carry a minimum penalty of \$75. Each violation of the ordinance is subject to a separate fine.
- If businesses repeatedly or egregiously violate the ordinance, the City may take them to court and ask a judge to impose additional penalties.
- What L&I is looking for is not to collect fees. The goal is to make sure that the
 education period is sufficient to get businesses in a place where they are able to
 comply with this law before the enforcement period begins.

Other Important Details

- Businesses can decide whether to provide compliant bags for free or for a cost, at the merchant's discretion.
- Businesses must use all existing single-use plastic bag and non-compliant paper bag stock by October 1, 2021.

Resources: Printable Signs



Available in 8 Languages: English, Spanish, French, Vietnamese, Simplified Chinese, Korean, Cambodian, and Russian

Other Resources

- Printable FAQ flyer (available in multiple languages)
- Plastic Bag Ban Webpage:
 phila.gov/plastic-bag-ban
- Compliant Bag Vendors List



Outreach to Residents

- #BYOBagPHL digital media campaign
- Ads on LinkPHL kiosks and digital bus shelters
- Online events and other outreach
- Encouraging consumers to bring reusable bags to stores instead and to clean/disinfect those bags between uses

