Municipal bans on single-use plastics are not particularly common in Canada. Several Canadian provinces have checkout bag bans in place (see below), and federal/provincial regulations are expected nation-wide as early as 2021 through the work of the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment. See the Retail Council of Canada's quick chart of plastic bag regulations at https://www.retailcouncil.org/regulations-and-bylaws-on-shopping-bags-in-canada/ for much of the following data.

MUNICIPAL BAG BANS IN CANADA

The following municipal bag bans and other single-use plastic restrictions are currently in place.

Province	Municipality	Types of Bags Banned	Exemptions
Alberta	Jasper	Any bag made with plastic, including biodegradable plastic or compostable plastic, except reusable bags Paper bags containing less than 40% post-consumer recycled paper content	 Package loose bulk items Package small hardware items Contain or wrap frozen foods, meat, poultry or fish, prepackaged or not Wrap flowers or potted plants Protect prepared foods or bakery goods that are not pre-packaged Contain prescription drugs received from a pharmacy Protect linens, bedding or other similar large items that do not fit easily in a reusable bag Paper bags containing at least 40% post-consumer recycled paper content and display the words "Recyclable" and "made from 40% post-consumer recycled content" Reusable bags designed and manufactured to last at least 100 uses, and, primarily made of cloth or other washable fabric Plastic bags intended for use at the customer's home or business, provided that they are prepackaged and sold in packages of multiple bags A business that purchased plastic checkout bags in bulk prior to the passing of this bylaw may continue to provide the bags until the stock is depleted, provided that the customer is first asked whether they need a bag.
Alberta	Wetaskiwin	Single use plastic bags thinner than 2 mils or 50 microns thick	Single-use plastic bags used for:

Alberta	Wood Buffalo (Ft McMurray)	Polyethylene bags thinner than 57 microns or made of biodegradable plastic, oxobiodegradable plastic, plastarch, polylactide, or any other plastic resin composite	 Clothes after professional laundering/ dry-cleaning Dirty, greasy, or hazardous products or materials Any other durable material suitable for multiple uses or made of cloth and/or machine washable fabric Drive-in or Drive-through, Restaurant, Mobile Catering; or a Take out Restaurant Bags distributed to food banks, homeless or animal shelters Loose, bulk goods such as fruit, vegetables, nuts, grains, candy, or small hardware items such as nails, screws, nuts and bolts; flowers; which goods are not prepackaged; dry cleaning
B.C.	Richmond	Plastic checkout bags (both single-use <i>and reusable</i>)	Plastic bags used to: Package loose bulk items such as fruit, vegetables, nuts, grains, or candy; Package loose small hardware items such as nails and bolts; Contain or wrap frozen foods, meat, poultry or fish, whether prepackaged or not; Wrap flowers or potted plants; Protect prepared foods or bakery goods that are not prepackaged; Contain prescription drugs received from a pharmacy; Transport live fish; Protect linens, bedding or other similar large items; Protect newspapers or other printed material intended to be left at the customer's residence or place of business; Protect clothes after professional laundering or dry cleaning. Packages of multiple bags intended for use at the customer's home or business.
B.C.	Saanich	Any bag used by a customer for transport of goods from a business, including take-out and delivery of food.	 Paper bags containing at least 40% post-consumer recycled paper content and labelled as both "Recyclable" and "made from 40% post-consumer recycled content, for which a fee of at least 15 cents per bag must be charged (rising to 25 cents one year after the bylaw comes into effect). Small paper bags less than 15 x 20 cm when flat Reusable bags for which a fee of at least \$1 per bag must be charged (rising to \$2 per bag on one year after the bylaw comes into effect)

			 Small paper bags or bags used to: package loose bulk items such as fruit, vegetables, nuts, grains, or candy; package loose small hardware items such as nails and bolts; contain or wrap frozen foods, meat, poultry, or fish, whether prepackaged or not; wrap flowers or potted plants; protect prepared foods or bakery goods that are not prepackaged; contain prescription drugs received from a pharmacy; transport live fish; protect linens, bedding, or other similar large items that cannot easily fit in a reusable bag; protect newspapers or other printed material intended to be left at the customer's residence or place of business; or protect clothes after professional laundering or dry cleaning. Packages of multiple bags intended for the use at the customer's home or business. Bags that have been returned to the business for the purpose of being reused by other customers. Paper bags may be provided without charge to a customer for use in protecting prepared foods served to the customer at a drive-through restaurant windows.
B.C.	Vancouver	Single-use plastic shopping bags.	 Paper bags containing at least 40% post-consumer recycled paper content and labelled as both "recyclable" and "made of 40% recycled content, for which a fee of at least 15 cents must be charged (rising to 25 cents on 1 January 2022). Small paper bags, less than 15 centimetres by 20 centimetres when flat. Reusable bags designed and manufactured to last at least 100 uses, and, primarily made of cloth or other washable fabric, for which a fee of at least \$1.00 must be charged (rising to \$2.00 on 1 January 2022). Paper bags or plastic bags used to: Package loose bulk items such as fruit, vegetables, nuts, grains, or candy; Package loose small hardware items such as nails and bolts;

			 Protect bakery goods that are not pre-packaged prior to the point-of-sale; Contain or wrap frozen foods, meat, poultry or fish, whether pre-packaged prior to the point-of-sale or not; Wrap flowers or potted plants; Transport live fish; Protect newspapers or other printed material intended to be left at the customer's residence or place of business; Protect clothes after professional laundering or dry cleaning. Packages of at least 10 multiple bags intended for the use at the customer's home or business. Bags that have been returned to the business for the purpose of being reused by other customers. Bags used to transport prescription drugs from a pharmacy are exempt from both the ban and the fees.
Manitoba	Leaf Rapids	Single-use plastic bags	 Dairy products Fruit, vegetables or nuts Confectionery Cooked foods, hot or cold Ice Smaller bags for fresh meat, fish, candy and poultry Grocery bags that cost more than \$1.50
Manitoba	Snow Lake	Single-use plastic bags Any plastic bag not made of durable material suitable for reuse	 Loose, bulk goods such as fruit, vegetables, nuts, grains, candy, or small hardware items such as nails, screws, nuts and bolts Bags used to contain or wrap frozen foods, meat or fish, flower, potted plans, bakery foods Bags to contain prescription drugs Dry cleaning
Manitoba Manitoba	The Pas Thompson	Single-use plastic bags Any plastic bag not made of durable material suitable for reuse Single-use plastic bags	 Loose, bulk goods such as fruit, vegetables, nuts, grains, candy, or small hardware items such as nails, screws, nuts and bolts Bags used to contain or wrap frozen foods, meat or fish, flower, potted plans, bakery foods Bags to contain prescription drugs Dry cleaning Loose, bulk goods such as fruit, vegetables, nuts, grains, candy, or

		Any plastic bag not made of durable material suitable for reuse	small hardware items such as nails, screws, nuts and bolts Bags used to contain or wrap frozen foods, meat or fish, flower, potted plans, bakery foods Bags to contain prescription drugs Dry cleaning
N.B.	Moncton/ Dieppe/ Riverview	Any single-use plastic bags made with plastic, including biodegradable plastic or compostable plastic, but not meant to be reusable Reusable bags not meeting the definition set out in the bylaw A fee must be charged for paper bags; retailers can determine the amount of the fee to be charged	Small paper bags are exempt from a fee (less than 15cm X 20cm) as well as plastic bags meant to: • hold loose bulk items such as fruit, vegetables, nuts, grains or candy • hold loose small hardware items such as nails and bolts • contain or wrap frozen foods, meat, poultry or fish, whether prepackaged or not • wrapped flowers or potted plants • protect prepared foods or bakery goods that aren't pre-packaged • contain prescription drugs from a pharmacy • transport live fish • protect linens, bedding or other similar large items that cannot easily fit in a reusable bag • protect newspapers or other printed material to be left at a person's home or business • protect clothes after professional laundering or dry cleaning • protect tires that cannot easily fit in a reusable bag Reusable bags with handles, designed and manufactured to be capable of at least 100 uses and primarily made of cloth or other durable material suitable for use.
Ontario	Fort Frances	Plastic checkout bags Single-use food packaging for the purpose of transporting, containing or facilitating the consumption of prepared food or beverages received by the customer from the business	 Package loose bulk items such as fruit, vegetables, nuts, grains, or candy Package loose small hardware items, such as nails, nuts, and bolts Contain or wrap frozen foods, meat, poultry, or fish, whether prepackaged or not Wrap flowers or potted plants Protect prepared foods or bakery goods that are not pre-packaged Contain prescription drugs received from a pharmacy Transport live fish Protect clothing or other linens after professional laundering or drycleaning Package medical supplies and items used in the provision of health

Ontario	Mono	Checkout bags Checkout bags can only be provided if: The customer is first asked whether, and confirms that, he or she needs a bag The bag provided is a paper bag The bag is not provided free of charge to the customer	services Protect tires that cannot easily fit in a reusable bag Collect and dispose of pet waste Bags intended for use at a person's home or business, that are sold in packages of multiple bags Plastic drinking straws upon individual request Small paper bags or bags used to: Package loose bulk items such as fruit, vegetables, nuts, grains or candy Package loose small hardware items such as nails and bolts Contain or wrap frozen foods, meat, poultry or fish, whether prepackaged or not Wrap flowers or potted plants Protect prepared foods or bakery goods that are not prepackaged Contain prescription drugs received from a pharmacy Transport live fish Protect linens, bedding or other similar large items that cannot easily fit in a reusable bag Protect newspapers or other printed material intended to be left at the customer's residence or place of business Protect clothes after professional laundering or dry cleaning Protect tires than cannot easily fit in a reusable bag Collect and dispose of animal waste Bags intended for use at a person's home or business, that are sold in packages of multiple bags
Québec	Saint Hippolyte	Disposable or single-use plastic shopping bags	 "reusable" shopping bags; plastic packaging bags used to transport bulk products such as fruits, vegetables, nuts, sweets and other small items sold individually as well as meat, fish, bread and dairy products or bags to protect for hygienic purposes foodstuffs from direct contact with other articles; plastic bags containing advertising material for door-to-door distribution; plastic bags for products already packaged by an industrial process.
Québec	Beaconsfield	Conventional plastic shopping bags less than 50 microns thick as well as	Plastic bags used for hygienic purposes for the packaging of fuits, vegetables, nuts, bulk products, prepared foods, meat, fish, bread and dairy products.

		oxodegradable, oxo- fragmentable, biodegradable plastic bags, no matter their thickness.	
Québec	Sainte-Anne- des-Plaines	Any single-use shopping bag made of conventional plastic or biodegradable, oxodegradable, oxofragmentable or compostable plastic.	 Reusable shopping bags designed for multiple uses and with a thickness of 100 microns or more. Plastic packaging bags used for hygiene purposes, especially for bulk products. Plastic bags containing advertising material for door-to-door distribution, packaging bags used in an industrial process." Dryclothing clothing bags as well as bags for prescription drugs.
Québec	Val Saint- François	Any plastic packing bag or compostable packing bag	 Reusable shopping bags; Paper bags; Packaging bags for bulk products, such as meats, fish, fruits, vegetables, nuts, candies, flours, grain products, bolts and hardware; Bags used for packing tires; Plastic bags containing advertising material for door-to-door distribution, packaging bags used in an industrial process; Bags of clothes for dry cleaning service
Québec	Sainte- Sophie	Any shopping bag composed of conventional plastic or biodegradable, oxodegradable or compostable plastic, regardless of their thickness, as well as paper bags.	 Plastic packaging bags used for hygiene purposes, in particular for bulk products, meat, poultry and fish; Plastic bags containing advertising material for door-to-door distribution, Packaging bags used for an industrial process
Québec	Sherbrooke	Any shopping bag made of biodegradable, compostable, oxo-degradable, oxibiodegradable, oxo-fragmentable plastic, as well as conventional plastic bags with a thickness of 100	 Plastic packaging bags for bulk items such as fruits, vegetables, nuts, grain products, flour, prepared foods, meat, fish, bread, dairy products and hardware store products. Conventional bags with a thickness greater than 100 microns; Paper bags and reusable bags; Plastic bags for wrapping tires as well as bags for dry cleaning services.

		microns or less	
Québec	Beauharnois	Plastic single-use shopping bags, oxodegradable or oxo biodegradable plastic bags, regardless of thickness	 Plastic bags used exclusively to carry items to the check-out counter or to protect these food products for reasons of hygiene Plastic bags used to carry prescription drugs
Québec	Beloeil	Plastic shopping bags thinner than 50 microns, oxodegradable or oxo biodegradable, compostable polyester and starch shopping bags, regardless of thickness	Plastic bags used exclusively to carry produce, nuts, bulk snacks, ready-to-eat foods, meat, fish, bread and dairy products to the check-out counter or to protect these food products from direct contact with other items for reasons of hygiene
Québec	Bromont	Any shopping bag made of oxodegradable or oxo biodegradable, compostable polyester and starch or conventional plastic, regardless of thickness. Any plastic bags used to carry produce, nuts, bulk snacks, ready-to-eat foods, meat, fish, bread and dairy products to the check-out counter.	 Bags designed for multiple uses thicker than 100 microns (0,1 mm). Paper bags Bags used in an industrial process Films used to protect clothes after professional laundering or dry cleaning.
Québec	Brossard	Plastic shopping bags thinner than 100 microns. Compostable polyester and starch shopping bags	 Shopping bags made of cellulosic fibers or recyclable paper (including the handle) Film bags for produce, meat, fish, and items purchased in bulk such as nuts and flour
Québec	Candiac/ Delson/ La Prairie/ Léry/ Mercier/ Saint- Constant/ Sainte-	Plastic shopping bags thinner than 50 microns Oxodegradable or oxo biodegradable, compostable polyester and starch shopping bags, regardless of thickness	Plastic bags used exclusively to carry produce, nuts, bulk snacks, ready-to-eat foods, meat, fish, bread and dairy products to the check-out counter or to protect these food products from direct contact with other items for reasons of hygiene

	Catherine/ Saint-Isidore/ Saint- Mathieu/ Saint- Philippe/ Sainte-Anne- de-Bellevue			
Québec	Deux- Montagnes	Plastic single-use shopping bags	•	Biodegradable bags Bags meant to carry items purchased in bulk Paper bags
Québec	Dunham	Any plastic bag not designed for multiple uses, regardless of thickness or type of plastic	None	
Québec	Farnham	Checkout conventional plastic bags, including oxo degradable, oxo fragmentable or biodegradable, regardless of thickness.	•	Package loose food bulk items such as fruit, vegetables, nuts or candy Contain or wrap meat, poultry or fish Package prepared food, bakery or dairy goods
Québec	Huntingdon	Plastic shopping bags	•	Biodegradable bags Paper bags
Québec	Longueuil	Plastic shopping bags thinner than 50 microns. Oxodegradable or oxo biodegradable	•	Plastic bags used exclusively to carry produce, nuts, bulk snacks, ready-to-eat foods, meat, fish, bread and dairy products to the check-out counter or to protect these food products from direct contact with other items for reasons of hygiene Plastic bags used to carry prescription drugs
Québec	Mascouche	Plastic shopping bags thinner than 100 microns. Compostable polyester and starch shopping bags	•	Bags made of 100% recyclable paper (including the handle) Film bags for produce, meat, fish, and items purchased in bulk such as nuts and flour
Québec	Montreal/	Plastic shopping bags thinner	•	Plastic bags used exclusively to carry produce, nuts, bulk snacks, ready-

	Calixa- Lavallée/ Contrecoeur/ Saint- Amable/ Sainte-Julie/ Saint- Mathieu-de- Beloeil/ Varennes/ Verchères	than 50 microns Oxodegradable or oxo biodegradable	to-eat foods, meat, fish, bread and dairy products to the check-out counter or to protect these food products from direct contact with other items for reasons of hygiene • Plastic bags used to carry prescription drugs
Québec	Mont-Saint-Hilaire/Saint-Jean-Baptiste/Saint-Basile-le-Grand/Saint-Lambert/Sainte-Marthe-sur-le-lac	Plastic shopping bags thinner than 50 microns Oxodegradable or oxo biodegradable Compostable polyester and starch shopping bags, regardless of thickness.	 Plastic bags used exclusively to carry produce, nuts, bulk snacks, ready-to-eat foods, meat, fish, bread and dairy products to the check-out counter or to protect these food products from direct contact with other items for reasons of hygiene Plastic bags used to carry prescription drugs
Québec	Pincourt	Plastic shopping bags thinner than 50 microns. Oxodegradable or oxo biodegradable, compostable polyester and starch shopping bags, regardless of thickness.	Plastic bags used exclusively to carry produce, nuts, bulk snacks, ready-to-eat foods, meat, fish, bread and dairy products to the check-out counter or to protect these food products from direct contact with other items for reasons of hygiene
Québec	Prévost	Plastic shopping bags thinner than 50 microns. Oxodegradable or oxo biodegradable, compostable polyester and starch shopping bags, regardless of thickness	Plastic bags used exclusively to carry produce, nuts, bulk snacks, ready-to-eat foods, food products from direct contact with other items for reasons of hygiene

Québec	Saint- Anselme	Phase 2: Bans all non- reusable plastic bags regardless of thickness. Plastic shopping bags	Biodegradable bagsPaper bags
Québec	Saint-Bruno- de- Montarville	Plastic shopping bags thinner than 100 microns Compostable polyester and starch shopping bags	 Shopping bags made of cellulosic fibers or recyclable paper (including the handle) Film bags for produce, meat, fish, and items purchased in bulk such as nuts and flour
Québec	Sainte- Martine	Bags made of any type of plastic	None
Québec	Saint- Sauveur	Conventional polyethylene checkout bags, biodegradable bags, oxodegradable bags and paper bags, regardless of their thickness.	 Reusable bags (specifically designed to be reused and can be made of plastic or other material Wrapping/hygiene purpose bags used for packaging bulk items, fruit and vegetables, meat, poultry, or fish. Bags used for door-to-door advertising, bags used in an industrial process or compostable bags (a compostable bag must be made of starch molecules and be certified CAN/BNQ 0017-088 or showing the certification logo "Compostable")
Québec	Saint-Jean- sur-Richelieu	Bags of conventional, oxodegradable or oxofragmentable plastic; compostable bag.	 Reusable shopping bags; paper bags. Cover provided for dry cleaning service. Advertising distribution bags. Packaging bags for reasons of hygiene, healthiness or freshness, in particular for meats, fish and sliced bread. Bags for products already packaged by the producer or trader (industrial or artisanal).
Sask.	Prince Albert	A retail business or food service business shall not:	 Carrying fruits or vegetables; Containing fresh or frozen meat, poultry or fish products whether prepackaged or not; Containing bulk food items or bulk hardware items;

Provide, distribute, sell, or use plastic or biodegradable plastic checkout bags; Restrict or deny the use of any reusable container or reusable bag by a person.	 Creshly prepared bakery items or other food items that are not prepackaged; Wrapped flowers or potted plants; Clothes immediately following professional laundering or dry cleaning; Newspapers or other printed material intended to be left at the customer's residence or place of business; Flexible ,reusable, re-sealable rectangular zipper storage bags, usually mainly transparent and made of polyethylene or similar plastic and used for foodstuffs such as sandwiches and freezer storage, that are sold in packages of multiple bags; Garbage or trash bags often used in residences and places of business to contain solid waste in order to prevent the insides of waste containers from becoming coated in waste material, that are sold in packages of multiple bags; Transport of live fish.
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MUNICIPAL BANS WHICH MAY BE IMPACTED BY A RECENT B.C. COURT OF APPEAL DECISION

Victoria's plastic bag bylaw was recently set aside. The following bans are still in effect, but may be set aside when challenged. In an effort to harmonize and flowing from the federal government's work on single-use plastics, provincial legislation is anticipated in B.C.

Province	Municipality	Types of Bags Banned	Exemptions
B.C.	Courtenay	Any bag used by a customer for transport of goods from a business, including take-out and delivery of food.	 Paper bags, for which a fee of at least 25 cents per bag must be charged Small paper bags, less than 15 centimetres by 20 centimetres when flat. Reusable bags designed and manufactured to last at least 100 uses, and, primarily made of cloth or other washable fabric, for which a fee of at least \$1 per bag must be charged Small paper bags or plastic bags used to: Package loose bulk items such as fruit, vegetables, nuts, grains, and candy Package loose small hardware items such as nails and bolts Contain or wrap frozen foods, meat, poultry, or fish, whether prepackaged or not

			 Wrap flowers or potted plants Protect prepared foods or bakery goods that are not pre-packaged Contain prescription drugs received from a pharmacy Protect linens, bedding or other similar large items that cannot easily fit in a reusable bag Protect clothes after professional laundering or dry cleaning Packages of multiple plastic bags and plastic straws intended for use at the customer's home or business. Bags that have been returned to the business for the purpose of being reused by other customers.
B.C.	Cumberland	Any single-use plastic bag used by a customer for transport of goods from a business, including take-out and delivery of food.	 Reusable bags designed and manufactured to be capable of at least 100 uses, and primarily made of cloth or other washable fabric Bags used to: Package loose bulk items such as fruit, vegetables, nuts, grains, or candy; Package loose small hardware items such as nails and bolts; Contain or wrap frozen foods, meat, poultry or fish, whether prepackaged or not; Wrap flowers or potted plants; Protect prepared foods or bakery goods that are not pre-packaged; Contain prescription drugs received from a pharmacy; Transport live fish; Protect linens, bedding or other similar large items that cannot easily fit in a reusable bag; Protect newspapers or other printed material intended to be left at the customer's residence or place of business; Protect clothes after professional laundering or dry cleaning. Plastic Bags intended for use at the customer's home or business, provided that they are prepackaged and sold in packages of multiple bags.
B.C.	Qualicum Beach	Any plastic bag	 Reusable bags designed and manufactured to have a minimum lifetime of 100 uses and at least 2.25 mils (0.571 mm) thick, if made of plastic. Bags used to: Package loose bulk items that are not prepackaged, such as fruit, vegetables, nuts, grains, and candy;

			 Contain small hardware items that are not prepackaged, such as nails, screws, nuts, and bolts; Contain or wrap frozen foods, meat, poultry or fish, which may be prepackaged; Wrap flowers or potted plants; Protect prepared foods or bakery goods that are not prepackaged; Contain prescription drugs and over the counter medications; or Protect clothes after professional laundering or dry cleaning. Plastic Bags intended for use at the customer's home or business, provided that they are prepackaged and sold in packages of multiple bags.
B.C.	Rossland	Any bag used by a customer for transport of goods from a business, including take-out and delivery of food.	 Paper bags containing at least 40% post-consumer recycled paper content, displaying the words "recyclable" and "made from 40% post-consumer recycled content", for which a fee [no minimum specified] must be charged. Small paper bags, less than 15 centimetres by 20 centimetres when flat. Recycled bags, designed and manufactured to be capable of at least 100 uses, primarily made of cloth or other washable fabric, for which a fee [no minimum specified] must be charged. Small paper bags or plastic bags used to: package loose bulk items such as fruit, vegetables, nuts, grains, or candy; package loose small hardware items such as nails and bolts; contain or wrap frozen foods, meat, poultry, or fish, whether prepackaged or not; wrap flowers or potted plants; protect prepared foods or bakery goods that are not pre-packaged; contain prescription drugs received from a pharmacy; transport live fish; protect linens, bedding, or other similar large items that cannot easily fit in a Reusable Bag; protect newspapers or other printed material intended to be left at the customer's residence or place of business; or protect clothes after professional laundering or dry cleaning. Packages of multiple bags intended for the use at the customer's home or business. Bags that have been returned to the business for the purpose of being

			reused by other customers. • The bylaw does not apply to a bag purchased by a business before March 11, 2019.
B.C.	Salmon Arm	Any bag made with plastic, including biodegradable plastic and compostable plastic.	 Paper bags containing at least 40% post-consumer recycled paper content and labelled as both "Recyclable" and "made from 40% post-consumer recycled content, for which a fee of at least 15 cents per bag must be charged (rising to 25 cents on January 1, 2020). Small paper bags less than 15 by 20 cm when flat Reusable bags designed and manufactured to last at least 100 uses, and, primarily made of cloth of other washable fabric, for which a fee of at least \$1 per bag must be charged (rising to \$2 on January 1, 2020) Bags used to: Package loose bulk items such as fruit, vegetables, nuts, grains, or candy; Package loose small hardware items such as nails and bolts; Contain or wrap frozen foods, meat, poultry, or fish, whether prepackaged or not; Wrap flowers or potted plants; Protect prepared foods or bakery goods that are not pre-packaged; Contain prescription drugs received from a pharmacy; Transport live fish; Protect linens, bedding or other similar large items that cannot easily fit in a reusable bag; Protect newspapers or other printed material intended to be left at the customer's residence or place of business; Protect clothes after professional laundering or dry cleaning. Packages of multiple bags intended for the use at the customer's home or business. Bags that have been returned to the business for the purpose of being reused by other customers.
B.C.	Sooke	Any bag used by a customer for transport of goods from a business, including take-out and delivery of food.	 Paper bags containing at least 40% post-consumer recycled paper content, displaying the words "recyclable" and "made from 40% post-consumer recycled content", for which a fee of at least 15 cents per bag must be charged. Small paper bags, less than 15 centimetres by 20 centimetres when flat. Recycled bags, designed and manufactured to be capable of at least 100

B.C.	Tofino/ Ucluelet	Any bag used by a customer for transport of items from a business.	uses, primarily made of cloth or other washable fabric, for which a fee of at least \$1 per bag must be charged. Small paper bags or plastic bags used to: package loose bulk items such as fruit, vegetables, nuts, grains, or candy; package loose hardware items such as nails and bolts; contain or wrap frozen foods, meat, poultry, or fish, whether prepackaged or not; wrap flowers or potted plants; protect prepared foods or bakery goods that are not pre-packaged; contain prescription drugs received from a pharmacy; transport live fish; protect linens, bedding, or other similar large items that cannot easily fit in a reusable bag; protect newspapers or other printed material intended to be left at a customer's residence or place of business; protect clothes after professional laundering or dry cleaning. Packages of multiple bags intended for the use at the customer's home or business. Bags that have been returned to the business for the purpose of being reused by other customers. Bags purchased by a business prior to May 13, 2019 are exempt from this bylaw until July 1, 2020. Paper bags, for which a fee of at least 25 cents per bag must be charged. Small paper bags less than 15cm by 20cm when flat. Reusable bags with handles that are for the purpose of transporting items purchased by the customer from a Business and designed and manufactured to be capable of at least 100 uses, for which a fee of at least \$2 per bag must be charged. Bags used to: Package loose bulk items such as fruit, vegetables, nuts, grains, and candy; Package loose small hardware items such as nails and bolts;
			 Contain or wrap frozen foods, meat, poultry or fish, whether prepackaged or not;

 Protect prepared foods or bakery goods that are not pre-packaged; Contain prescription drugs received from a pharmacy; Protect linens, bedding or other similar large items that cannot fit
easily in a reusable bag.
 Bags that have been donated to the business for the purpose of being reused by other customers.

PROVINCE-WIDE BANS

Newfoundland and Labrador	Any bag made with plastic, including biodegradable plastic or compostable plastic that does not include a reusable retail bag	 Package fruit, vegetables, candy, grains, nuts and other loose bulk food items Package meat, poultry or fish, whether pre-packaged or not Wrap flowers or potted plants Protect prepared foods or bakery goods that are not pre-packaged Transport live fish Protect newspapers or printed material left at a person's residence or place of business Protect clothes after professional laundering or dry cleaning Protect used tires taken off vehicles and placed in a person's vehicle Bags intended for use at a person's home or business, that are sold in packages of multiple bags
Nova Scotia	Single-use plastic bags	 Loose bulk items like fruit, vegetables, nuts, grains or candy Food or baked goods that aren't pre-packaged Small hardware items like nails, nuts and bolts Frozen foods, meat, poultry or fish, whether it's pre-packed or not Prescription drugs from a pharmacy Products that can't fit in a reusable bag Transporting dry cleaning Packaging medical supplies and health services Wrapping flowers or potted plants Protecting tires Transporting live fish
P.E.I.	Any single-use plastic bags made with plastic, including biodegradable plastic or compostable plastic, but not	 Plastic bags used for loose bulk items such as fruit, vegetables, nuts, grains or candy, loose small hardware items, frozen foods, flowers or potted plants, prepared foods or bakery goods that are not pre-packaged, prescription drugs;

meant to be reusable

Intended to be used by a customer for the purpose of transporting items purchased or received by the customer from the business providing the bag, and/or bags used to package take-out food or food to be delivered

Reusable bags not meeting the definition set out in the bylaw

- Transport live fish
- Protect linens, bedding or other similar large items;
- Protect newspapers or other printed material intended to be left at the customer's residence or place of business
- Dry cleaning
- Medical supplies
- Protect tires
- Paper bags
- Reusable bags (meant for at least 100 uses)
 If providing customers with paper bags and reusable checkout bags, retailers must charge a fee.