

Shopping Bag Regulations - Retail Council of Canada

Province	Municipality	Types of bags banned	Exemptions	Effective as of
Québec	Sainte-Anne-des-Plaines	Any single-use shopping bag made of conventional plastic or biodegradable, oxo-degradable, oxo-fragmentable 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.	01 Oct 2019
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.	01 Jan 2020
Québec	Sainte-Sophie	Any shopping bag composed of conventional plastic or biodegradable, oxo-degradable 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.	01 Jan 2020
Québec	Sherbrooke	Any shopping bag made of biodegradable, compostable, oxo-degradable, oxi-biodegradable, oxo-fragmentable plastic, as well as conventional plastic bags with a thickness of 100 microns or less	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.	22 Apr 2020
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 More information: Municipality of Jasper bylaw	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	04 Aug 2019

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			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: Carrying fruits or vegetables; fresh meat or fish products Containing bulk food items or bulk hardware items Freshly prepared bakery items or other food items Wrapping flowers or potted plants 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	09 Jul 2019
Alberta	Wood Buffalo (Ft McMurray)	Polyethylene bags thinner than 57 microns or made of biodegradable plastic, oxo-biodegradable plastic, plastarch, polylactide, or any other plastic resin composite	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	10 Apr 2010
B.C.	Courtenay	Any bag used by a customer for transport of goods from a business, including take-out and delivery of food. Plastic straws, including "biodegradable" and "compostable" plastic straws. More information: City of Courtenay bylaw Note: A recent B.C. Court of Appeal sets a precedent that likely impacts all local government shopping bag bylaws.	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 pre-packaged 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	01 Jul 2019

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			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. Plastic straws, including "biodegradable" and "compostable" plastic straws. More information: Village of Cumberland bylaw Note: A recent B.C. Court of Appeal sets a precedent that likely impacts all local government shopping bag bylaws.	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 or straws intended for use at the customer's home or business, provided that they are prepackaged and sold in packages of multiple bags or straws.	01 Jul 2019
B.C.	Qualicum Beach	Any plastic bag or plastic straw. More information: Town of Qualicum Beach bylaw Note: A recent B.C. Court of Appeal sets a precedent that likely impacts all local government shopping bag bylaws.	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 or straws intended for use at the customer's home or business, provided that they are prepackaged and sold in packages of multiple bags or straws.	01 Jul 2019
B.C.	Rossland	Any bag used by a customer for transport of goods from a business, including take-out and delivery of food. More information: City of Rossland bylaw Note: A recent B.C. Court of	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]	15 Jul 2019

Province	Municipality	Types of bags banned	Exemptions	Effective as of
		Appeal sets a precedent that likely impacts all local government shopping bag bylaws.	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 pre packaged 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.	Saanich	Any bag used by a customer for transport of goods from a business, including take-out and delivery of food. More information: District of Saanich Bylaw Note: A recent B.C. Court of Appeal sets a precedent that likely impacts all local government shopping bag bylaws.	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, 2021. 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 January 1, 2021) 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 pre-packaged 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	01 Jan 2020

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			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.	Salmon Arm	Any bag made with plastic, including biodegradable plastic and compostable plastic. More information: City of Salmon Arm Bylaw Note: A recent B.C. Court of Appeal sets a precedent that likely impacts all local government shopping bag bylaws.	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 pre-packaged 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.	01 Jul 2019
B.C.	Sooke	Any bag used by a customer for transport of goods from a business, including take-out and delivery of food. More information: District of Sooke bylaw Note: A recent B.C. Court of	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	01 Jan 2020

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		Appeal sets a precedent that likely impacts all local government shopping bag bylaws.	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 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 pre-packaged 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.	
B.C.	Tofino/Ucluelet	Any bag used by a customer for transport of items from a business. Plastic straws, including "biodegradable" and "compostable" plastic straws More information: District of Tofino bylaw District of Ucluelet bylaw Note: A recent B.C. Court of Appeal sets a precedent that likely impacts all local government shopping bag bylaws.	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; 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 fit easily in a reusable bag. Plastic bags or plastic straws intended for	08 Jun 2019

Province	Municipality	Types of bags banned	Exemptions	Effective as of
			use at the customer's home or business, provided that they are prepackaged and sold in packages of multiple bags Bags that have been donated to the business for the purpose of being reused by other customers.	
B.C.	Vancouver	Polystyrene foam (blown, expanded and extruded foams composed of thermoplastic petrochemical materials] food service ware [plates, cups bowls, trays, cartons and hinged or lidded containers] More information: Consolidated City of Vancouver Bylaw	Hospitals, facilities licensed under the Community Care and Assisted Living Act Organizations incorporated and in good standing under the Society Act, or registered as a charitable society or organization under the federal Income Tax Act Prepared food containers that have been filled and sealed outside the City of Vancouver prior to arrival at the premises or location where the holder of a business license operates.	01 Jan 2020
B.C.	Victoria	A B.C. Court of Appeal decision set aside the City of Victoria bylaw. The City has not indicated how they will proceed at this time. Any bag used by a customer for transport of goods from a business, including take-out and delivery of food. More information: Consolidated City of Victoria bylaw	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 25 cents 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 \$2 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 pre-packaged 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.	01 Jul 2018
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	02 Apr 2007

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Manitoba	Snow Lake	Single-use plastic bagsAny 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	05 Jul 2016
Manitoba	The Pas	Single-use plastic bagsAny 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	13 Jun 2016
Manitoba	Thompson	Single-use plastic bagsAny 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	31 Dec 2010
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 More information: City of Moncton bylaw	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 pre-packaged 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.	01 Jul 2020
P.E.I.	Province-wide	Any single-use plastic bags made with plastic, including biodegradable plastic or compostable plastic, but not meant to be reusableIntended to be used by a customer for the purpose of transporting items purchased or received by the customer from the business	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; Transport live fish Protect linens, bedding or other similar large items; Protect newspapers or other	01 Jul 2019

Province	Municipality	Types of bags banned	Exemptions	Effective as of
		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 More information: Government of PEI plastic bag reduction information	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.	
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	22 Apr 2018
Québec	Beloil	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	01 Apr 2019
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.	01 Nov 2019
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	01 Sep 2016
Québec	Candiac/ Delson/La Prairie/Léry/ Mercier/Saint- Constant/ Sainte- Catherine/ Saint-Isidore/ Saint-Mathieu/ Saint-Philippe/ Sainte-Anne- de-Bellevue	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	01 Jul 2019
Québec	Deux- Montagnes	Plastic single-use shopping bags	Biodegradable bags Bags meant to carry items purchased in bulk Paper bags	01 Jul 2009
Québec	Dunham	Any plastic bag not designed for multiple uses, regardless of thickness or type of plastic	None	01 Sep 2019
Québec	Farnham	Checkout conventional plastic bags, including oxo degradable, oxo fragmentable or biodegradable, regardless of thickness. More information: Ville de Farnham règlement	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	01 Jul 2019

Province	Municipality	Types of bags banned	Exemptions	Effective as of
Québec	Huntingdon	Plastic shopping bags	Biodegradable bags Paper bags	01 Jul 2008
Québec	Longueuil	Plastic shopping bags thinner than 50 micronsOxodegradable 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	01 Sep 2018
Québec	Mascouche	Plastic shopping bags thinner than 100 micronsCompostable 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	22 Apr 2018
Québec	Montreal/ Calixa- Lavallée/ Contrecoeur/ Saint-Amable/ Sainte-Julie/ Saint-Mathieu- de-Beloil/ Varennes/ Verchères	Plastic shopping bags thinner than 50 micronsOxodegradable 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	01 Jan 2018
Québec	Mont-Saint- Hilaire/Saint- Jean-Baptiste/ Saint-Basile-le- Grand/Saint- Lambert/ Sainte-Marthe- sur-le-lac	Plastic shopping bags thinner than 50 micronsOxodegradable or oxo biodegradableCompostable 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	22 Apr 2018
Québec	Pincourt	Plastic shopping bags thinner than 50 micronsOxodegradable 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	22 Apr 2019
Québec	Prévost	Plastic shopping bags thinner than 50 micronsOxodegradable or oxo biodegradable, compostable polyester and starch shopping bags, regardless of thicknessPhase 2: Bans all non-reusable plastic 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	01 Nov 2018
Québec	Saint-Anselme	Plastic shopping bags	Biodegradable bags Paper bags	01 Jul 2009
Québec	Saint-Bruno-de- Montarville	Plastic shopping bags thinner than 100 micronsCompostable 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	22 Apr 2018
Québec	Sainte-Martine	No bag made of whatever type of plastic	None	01 Jan 2010
Québec	Saint-Sauveur	Conventional polyethylene	Reusable bags (specifically designed	22 Apr

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		checkout bags, biodegradable bags, oxodegradable bags and paper bags, regardless of their thickness.	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")	2019