Bag Bills in Annapolis and Neighboring Jurisdictions

City/County	Timeline	Тах	Ban	Accepted as recycling? Y/N	Bill Summary	Updates
Annapolis	2007-Failed Bill	0		Ν	Proposed ban on plastic bag, retailers use paper bags or face \$500 fine - proposed by former Alderman Shropshire Ward 7	
Maryland	2016 - Failed Bill	0		Ν	Proposed ban on plastic bags and 10 cent fee for recyclable paper bags. Stores would keep 5 cents and remaining 5 cents would go to the state. Estimated \$1.4 million in revenue. \$100 fine for violators. Opposition - Governor Larry Hogan against new taxes and committee chair was opposed to extra costs for low income citizens.	
Anne Arundel County	2016 - No plastic bags accepted in recycling			Ν	Department of Public Works announced that it will no longer accept plastic bags for yard waste collection. Plastics bags "incur high processing costs". Annual collection of 300,000 tons of yard waste per year. Private contractor in Woodbine charges \$12 a ton to process waste in plastic bags.	

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Baltimore City	2008 - Bill Failed 2010- Proposed Voluntary Ban on plastic bags 2014 - Bill Passed; Vetoed by Mayor 2018 – "Give Bag Take Bag" campaign			Ν	2008 - Plastic bag ban proposed by Councilman James B Kraft voted down by City Council 2010 - Voluntary plastic bag ban initiative: businesses and retailers could "register" with the city to help track bag use or pledge to go plastic bag free. Retailers would pledge to ask customers if they wanted a bag as opposed to automatically providing a bag. Citizens complained that website was not working and the government admitted it had not adequately prepared. 2018- "Give Bag, Take Bag". Campaign was a one-day drive where residents could exchange five plastic bags for one reusable bag provided by the city. Limit one bag per customer.	
Baltimore County	None				No proposed legislation	
D.C.	2009- Bag Law Passed 2010 - Fee Collection Starts	0		Ν	Business that sell food or alcohol are required to charge 5 cents per bag (paper or plastic). One cent goes back to the retailer (or two cents if they offer a rebate) and the remaining funds goes to the Anacostia River Clean Up and Protection Fund. Regulations and enforcement falls under the Department of Energy & Environment. The Office of Tax and Revenue has form for remitting monthly bag fees.	

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Howard County	2018 - Bill proposed with October 2019 effective date, awaiting council vote	0		Ν	Bill is sponsored by Del.Terri Hill and requires retailers to charge 5 cents per bag. Howard County Chamber of Commerce is expressing reservations citing that the bill will drive retailers to use paper bags which cost four to five times more than plastic. Legislation is waiting for review and council vote.	
Montgomery County	2012 - Bill passed	0		Ν	All retail establishments must charge 5 cents per bag. All proceeds go towards county's Water Quality Protection Charge Fund.	Since its inception, the bag tax has generated \$10.4 million in revenue for the county. Follow up studies show bag use in larger grocery stores increased attributed in part to improved economy and population changes) while pharmacy, convenience and department stores show a decrease in bag use. Trash traps set at 15 different locations throughout the county showed decreases in plastic bags collected. • 2011 = 856 • 2015 = 777 • 2016* = 281 *from first half of the year
Prince George's County	2014 – Bill Failed 2018- City of College Park			Ν	2014 – Bill proposed by Sen. Paul Pinksy (D.Hyattsville). This was the fifth time the bill had been proposed and failed.	

submits formal letter of support for plastic bag tax	2018 – College Park City council voted to send a letter to Prince George's County in an effort to pass a tax on disposable bags. The bill would enact a 5-cent tax on disposable plastic bags.	
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