BAG FEE PREPARATION CHECKLIST FOR MUNICIPALITIES

Starting January 1, 2023, large retail stores in Colorado are required* to charge \$0.10 per paper or plastic bag provided to customers at checkout. Please review this checklist to ensure your municipality, local businesses, and residents are prepared for the new bag fee.

#1: Set up a system to collect fees	
	If your municipality already has a sales tax or financial reporting software, such as GovOS, the municipal Department of Finance should create a new webpage for businesses to remit the bag fees.
	Home Rule Municipalities can exempt the bag fee from sales tax by adopting Colorado Municipal League's model ordinance language.
	If your municipality does not already have a system to collect taxes and fees, confirm whether there are businesses in your jurisdiction that are required to charge the bag fee (see Step 2). If all businesses are exempt, a municipality does not need to set up a system to collect the fees. If you need help setting up a system, contact randy@ecocycle.org.
#2:	Determine which businesses in your jurisdiction are exempt and nonexempt
	Find out which businesses are exempt from participating in the plastic and paper bag fee, and which are required to participate. Use the Exemption Chart on page 2 to determine which businesses are exempt.
	Know which bags are included in the disposable bag fee. Plastic and paper bags provided at checkout are included in the 10-cent bag fee. See the Exemption Chart on page 2 to see which bags are exempt.
#3: Send a letter to nonexempt businesses alerting them of the change	
	You may <u>use or customize this letter</u> to alert local nonexempt businesses of the upcoming bag fees. Many of these businesses may be national chain stores that already have systems in place for collecting and remitting fees.
#4: Share information and resources with nonexempt businesses	
	To help local businesses in your jurisdiction get ready to collect and remit fees on plastic and paper bags, make sure to share the information on the <u>Guide to Bag Fees for Businesses page</u> (https://ecocycle.org/PPRA-businesses) and copy the information to your own site.
#5	Share information and resources with the public
	Use the resources on the <u>Guide to Bag Fees for Your Community page</u> (https://ecocycle.org/PPRA-communities), including a social media toolkit, utility insert, a customizable newsletter article, and advertisements you can place in local newspapers.
#6	: Set up a system to monitor compliance with the bag fee
See	these examples to help develop your monitoring and compliance system:
	Fort Collins uses a Business Confirmation Form as an educational tool to help businesses determine if they are exempt or must comply with the bag fee.
	Boulder monitors compliance by comparing its list of nonexempt businesses with a list of businesses that remit bag fees quarterly.
	Denver uses an online reporting system to monitor compliance with their bag fee.

^{*}See Colorado House Bill HB21-1162: Management Of Single-Use Products for more details (https://leg.colorado.gov/bills/hb21-1162).

BAG FEE: EXEMPT VS NONEXEMPT

Find out which businesses and bags are included in the 10-cent bag fee, starting January 1, 2023.

The 10-cent bag fee is APPLICABLE to:

"LARGE" RETAILERS (defined as having more than three locations in Colorado, OR with one or more locations outside of Colorado), including:

- Grocery stores and supermarkets
- Convenience stores
- Liquor stores
- Pharmacies or drug stores

PLASTIC AND PAPER CHECKOUT BAGS**





- * Bags provided via curbside pickup are subject to the fee.
- [†] Previously used plastic and paper bags brought into the store by the customer are not subject to the fee.

EXEMPTIONS to the 10-cent bag fee:

- "SMALL" BUSINESSES (defined as those with three or fewer locations operating solely in Colorado) are exempt.
- Farmers markets and roadside stand vendors that qualify for the small business exemption (three or fewer locations operating solely in Colorado).
- RESTAURANTS: All restaurants are exempt from charging bag fees, no matter how many locations are present in Colorado or outside the state.

Paper and plastic checkout bags used by customers who participate in state or federal food assistance programs

Bags used for other purposes besides checkout, including:

- Produce bags, and bags used for food that could contaminate other items, such as frozen food, meat, seafood, etc.
- Bags for unwrapped food and bakery goods
- Bags for loose, bulk items (hardware, nuts, fruits, vegetables, grains)
- · Bags for dry cleaning or laundry
- Bags used for prescription medication
- Bags for the sale of small pets like fish, crustaceans, mollusks, and insects