

Sheria hii ilitungwa ili kupunguza madhara ya bidhaa zinazotumiwa mara moja, na kupunguza uzalishaji taka.



### Mifuko ya plastiki imepigwa marufuku

❌ Maduka na mikahawa haiwezi kuwapa wateja mifuko ya plastiki baada ya kulipia bidhaa. Mifuko "inayooza" au "inayoweza kuharibika" pia imepigwa marufuku.

✅ Mifuko ya plastiki inaruhusiwa kwa:

- Kuhifadhi bidhaa zisizoweza kumwafika dukani kama vile mazao, vyakula vilivyogandishwa, nyama, samaki au maua.
- Dawa za kuagizwa na daktari.
- Kusafisha nguo kwa mitambo/mavazi makubwa.



### Mifuko ya karatasi inaruhusiwa baada ya kulipa ada

✅ Maduka na mikahawa inahitajika kutoza wateja angalau \$0.10 kwa kila mfuko wa karatasi ambao wamepewa; maduka na mikahawa huhifadhi ada hii ya \$0.10.

✅ Hakuna ada inayohitajika kulipwa kwa mifuko midogo, nyepesi (kwa ujumla, ya ufupi wa chini ya inchi 10 au yenye uzito wa pauni 30 au chini).



### Mirija ya plastiki hutolewa mteja akiomba tu

❌ Mikahawa haiwezi kuwapa wateja wote mirija ya plastiki moja kwa moja bila kuomba (ikijumuisha plastiki "inayoweza kuonza").

✅ Mirija iliyotengenezwa kwa karatasi au chuma inaruhusiwa.

✅ Wateja wanaweza kupewa mirija wa plastiki wakiomba kupewa.

✅ Hospitali, taasisi za uuguzi na vituo vya utunzaji vinaweza kutoa mirija ya plastiki.



### Vifaa vya plastiki vya kukoroga vimepigwa marufuku

❌ Mikahawa haiwezi kutoa vifaa vya plastiki vya kukoroga.

✅ Vifaa vya plastiki vya kukoroga vilivyotengenezwa kwa mbao au chuma vinaruhusiwa.

### Polistirini (k.m. "Styrofoam") imepigwa marufuku

❌ Duka na mikahawa haiwezi kutoa au kuuza vyombo vya chakula au vinywaji vilivyotengenezwa kwa polistirini, ikijumuisha:

- Sahani, kikombe, bakuli, trei, vyombo vya kubebea chakula na katoni za mayai.

✅ Polistirini inaruhusiwa kwa:

- Trei za kufungashia nyama, samaki, kuku au dagaa ambao hawajapikwa.
- Bidhaa zilizofungashwa kutoka nje ya jimbo.
- Bidhaa zilizofungashwa kwa ajili ya kuuza nje ya jimbo.



# Requirements of Vermont's Single-Use Products Law

This law was made to lessen the harmful effects of single-use products and to reduce waste.



## Plastic bags are banned

❌ Stores and restaurants cannot provide plastic bags at check-out. "Compostable" or "degradable" bags are also banned.

✅ Plastic bags are allowed for:

- Containing loose items within a store such as produce, frozen foods, meat, fish, or flowers.
- Prescription medications.
- Dry cleaning/large garments.



## Paper bags are allowed for a fee

✅ Stores and restaurants are required to charge customers at least \$0.10 for each paper bag provided; stores and restaurants keep the \$0.10.

✅ No fee is required for small, lightweight bags (generally shorter than 10 inches or with a basis weight of 30 lbs. or less).



## Plastic straws are by request-only

❌ Restaurants cannot automatically provide plastic straws to all customers (including "compostable" plastic).

- ✅ Straws made from paper or metal are allowed.
- ✅ A plastic straw can be provided when requested.
- ✅ Hospitals, nursing homes, and care facilities can provide plastic straws.



## Plastic stirrers are banned

❌ Restaurants cannot provide plastic stirrers.

- ✅ Stirrers made from wood or metal are allowed.



## Expanded polystyrene (e.g. "Styrofoam") is banned

❌ Stores and restaurants cannot provide or sell food or beverage containers made of expanded polystyrene including:

- Plates, cup, bowls, trays, take-out containers, and egg cartons.

✅ Expanded Polystyrene is allowed for:

- Trays for packaging uncooked meat, fish, poultry, or seafood.
- Products packaged out-of-state.
- Products packaged for sale out-of-state.