



Model State Legislation:

Hotel Single-Use Plastic Reduction Act

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Summary

The Hotel Single-Use Plastic Reduction Act reduces waste and pollution from single-use plastics in hotels and other lodging establishments by prohibiting single-use plastic personal care products, except by request. The bill allows for the use of refillable containers for bulk personal care products.

Section 1. Definitions

- (a) "Lodging establishment" means an establishment that contains one or more sleeping room accommodations that are rented or otherwise provided to the public including, but not limited to, a hotel, motel, resort, bed and breakfast, inn, timeshare property, short-term rental, or vacation rental.
 - (1) "Lodging establishment" does not include a hospital, nursing home, residential retirement community, prison, jail, homeless shelter, boarding school, worker housing, or long-term rental.
- (b) "Personal care product" means:
 - (1) Shampoo, hair conditioner, soap, body wash, shower gel or another product that is intended to serve a similar function;
 - (2) Face wipes;
 - (3) Lotion; and
 - (4) Hand sanitizer.
- (c) "Plastic" means a synthetic or semisynthetic material chemically synthesized by the polymerization of organic substances that can be shaped into various rigid and flexible forms and includes coatings and adhesives. "Plastic" does not include natural rubber or naturally occurring polymers such as proteins or starches. "Plastic" includes, and is not limited to:
 - (1) Polyethylene terephthalate (PET);
 - (2) High-density polyethylene (HDPE);
 - (3) Polyvinyl chloride (PVC);
 - (4) Low-density polyethylene (LDPE);
 - (5) Polypropylene (PP);
 - (6) Polycarbonate (PC);
 - (7) Polystyrene (PS);
 - (8) Polylactic acid (PLA); and
 - (9) Aliphatic biopolyesters, such as polyhydroxyalkanoate (PHA) and polyhydroxybutyrate (PHB).
- (d) "Single-use plastic personal care product" means a plastic bottle, tube, sachet, or other plastic container or wrapper with less than a six-ounce capacity that is not intended to be reusable by the end user and that contains a personal care product.

Section 2. Restrictions on single-use plastic personal care products in lodging establishments.

- (a) A lodging establishment may not provide for the use of any person a single-use plastic personal care product except by request.
- (b) This Act shall take effect:
 - (1) 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act for lodging establishments with 50 or more sleeping accommodations.
 - (2) 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act for lodging establishments with less than 50 sleeping accommodations.
- (c) This Act does not:
 - (1) Restrict the use of refillable containers for bulk personal care products; or
 - (2) Require the use of refillable containers for bulk personal care products.

Section 3. Enforcement

- (a) The [department]¹ is authorized to enforce the provisions of this Act and all penalties collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in [account].²
- (b) The [department] must issue one written notice of violation to the owner or operator of a lodging establishment and allow 30 days for the violation to be corrected before issuing a civil penalty under subsections (c) or (d).
- (c) The [department] may issue a civil penalty of up to \$250 for the first violation after the issuance of written notice under subsection (b).
- (d) The [department] may issue a civil penalty of up to \$500 per day of violation for each subsequent violation.

¹ Items marked in [] require state-specific updates. This could include the state agency with jurisdiction over lodging establishments, environmental conservation or waste management.

² This will vary from state to state but could include an account dedicated to environmental conservation or remediation of plastic pollution.

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