

Food Recovery and Donation Requirements under SB 1383

A new California State law, SB 1383, aims to keep food and other compostable materials out of landfills to reduce methane emissions that contribute to climate change. An important requirement of the law is that food generating businesses must recover surplus edible food that would otherwise be disposed of and donate it to feed people.

Much of the food currently thrown away in California is perfectly good to eat and could feed people instead of going to waste. Surplus edible food includes food not sold because of appearance, age, freshness, grade, or surplus. Making this high-quality food available to nourish people will help support food insecure communities while cutting greenhouse gas emissions.

Under the law, some large food generating businesses must:

- Recover the maximum amount possible of the surplus edible food that they generate
- Partner with at least one food recovery organization or service to pick up or receive surplus edible food
- Have a written contract or agreement with the food recovery organization(s) or service(s)
- Safely recover edible food in accordance with the California Retail Food Code
- Track and maintain records of food recovered each month including type, frequency of collection, and amount, and also allow the local enforcement agency to review those records upon request

For additional information, visit the following resources:

- [SB 1383 Food Recovery and Donation Rules](#)
- [Food Recovery Organizations in Alameda County](#)
- [Overview of State and Local Organics & Recycling Laws](#)



Local nonprofit and community partner FoodShift rescues surplus fresh produce, which is then donated to nourish people in the community.

 **ONE IN FOUR**
people in Alameda County faces food insecurity

FOOD RECOVERY REQUIREMENTS BEGIN:

JAN 1, 2022	<u>Tier 1 food generators</u> Large supermarkets, grocery stores, food service providers, food distributors, and wholesale food vendors
JAN 1, 2024	<u>Tier 2 food generators</u> Large health facilities, hotels, venues, event spaces, restaurants, state agency facilities, and schools with an on-site food facility