



Food Recovery and Senate Bill 1383 (Lara)



In 2016, Senate Bill 1383 (Lara, Chapter 395, Statutes of 2016) was signed into law and required food manufacturers and distributors to reduce the amount of edible food that is disposed in landfills. The California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) subsequently published regulations and educational materials to assist stakeholders to implement the requirements. CalRecycle is the primary enforcement agency for the new regulations.

Food manufacturers and distributors regulated by the California Department of Public Health, Food and Drug Branch (CDPH-FDB) through the Processed Food Registration (PFR), Cannery License, Processed Pet Food License, and Shellfish Certificate programs may be subject to the requirements of the regulations.

Key considerations¹ for food manufacturers and distributors include:

1. The maximum amount of food must be donated for human consumption instead of discarded and sent to landfills.
2. Contracts or written agreements with food recovery organizations must be established.
3. Applicable records of food donation practices (e.g. schedules for food donation deliveries or collections, quantity of food donated per month, type of food accepted by food recovery organization, etc.) must be maintained.
4. The implementation date of food recovery practices for most businesses is January 1, 2022.

Please contact CalRecycle to obtain more information: [webpage](#) or SLCP.organics@calrecycle.ca.gov

¹ CalRecycle - <https://calrecycle.ca.gov/organics/slcp/foodrecovery/donors>