

Senate Bill (SB) 1383 for Food Recovery

Organizations and Services

for edible food recovery specific requirements

SB 1383 set the state goal that by 2025, no less than 20% of edible food currently disposed of must be recovered for human consumption.

Why am I being contacted?

Jurisdictions must assess the **food recovery capacity** of all food recovery organizations and services and help prepare them for increased edible food donations. Businesses will be required to donate their **maximum amount** of edible food to food recovery organizations.

What does SB 1383 mean for me?

Please expect commercial edible food generators to contact you and request establishing food donation **contracts or written agreements**.

What is an EFG, FRO, and FRS?

Large commercial edible food generator (EFG) is an entity that produces edible food, such as a grocery store or restaurant.

Food recovery organization (FRO) is an entity that collects or receives edible food from EFGs and distributes that food to the public for food recovery.

Food recovery service (FRS) is a person or entity that collects and transports edible food from EFGs to a food recovery organization or other entities for food recovery.



Essentials to know for Food Recovery Organizations (FROs)

SB 1383 requires **large commercial edible food generators** to donate the **maximum amount** of their excess edible food that would otherwise be disposed of and establish contracts or written agreements with the entities they donate to.

However, *it is at your discretion to decide if you would like to participate*. If you accept, SB 1383 requires you to keep records and report information to your jurisdiction.

REQUIREMENTS:

- **Recordkeeping**: Food recovery organizations must maintain records of the following:
 - The name, address, and contact information for each EFG that the organization receives edible food from
 - The quantity in pounds of edible food collected from each EFG per month
 - The name, address, and contact information for each FRS that the organization receives edible food from
- **Reporting**: Food recovery organizations must report the total pounds collected in the previous calendar year to the jurisdiction where their primary address is located.

This is a brief overview of the essentials to know. Visit www.calrecycle.ca.gov/organics/slcp/ to learn more and access FAQs for FROs or contact us at FoodDROPLA@pw.lacounty.gov for more information.



Essentials to know for Food Recovery Services (FRSs)

SB 1383 requires **large commercial edible food generators** to donate the **maximum amount** of their edible food that would otherwise be disposed of and establish contracts or written agreements with the entities they donate to.

However, *it is at your discretion to decide if you would like to participate*. If you accept, SB 1383 requires you to keep records and report information to your jurisdiction.

REQUIREMENTS:

- Recordkeeping: Food recovery services must maintain records of the following:
 - The name, address, and contact information for each EFG that the service collects edible food from
 - The quantity in pounds of edible food collected from each EFG per month
 - The quantity in pounds of edible food transported to each FRO per month
 - The name, address, and contact information for each FRO that the service transports edible food to
- **Reporting**: Food recovery services must report the total pounds collected in the previous calendar year to the jurisdiction where their primary address is located.

This is a brief overview of the essentials to know. Visit www.calrecycle.ca.gov/organics/slcp/ to learn more and access FAQs for FRSs or contact us at FoodDROPLA@pw.lacounty.gov for more information.