



## CALIFORNIA SB 1383

### Short-lived Climate Pollutants

NEW REGULATIONS TAKE EFFECT ON **JANUARY 1, 2022** AND  
ESTABLISH STATEWIDE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTION GOALS:

# EDIBLE FOOD RECOVERY REQUIREMENTS

Commercial edible food generators shall arrange to recover the maximum amount of edible food that would otherwise be disposed.

A contract or written agreement must be maintained with food recovery service(s) or organization(s) to pick up or receive edible food.

A record must also be kept indicating the types of food being donated, pounds donated per month, frequency of donations, and the contact information of the contracted food recovery service(s) and/or organization(s).

Generators shall not intentionally spoil food that can be recovered.

Large venues or large event operators that do not provide food services, but allow for food to be provided, shall require food facilities operating on site to comply with the food recovery requirements.

### TIER ONE

### COMMERCIAL ENTITIES

REQUIRED TO COMPLY STARTING JANUARY 1, 2022

- Supermarkets  $\geq$  \$2,000,000 gross annual
- Grocery stores  $\geq$  10,000 sq. ft
- Food service providers
- Food distributors
- Wholesale food vendors

### TIER TWO

### COMMERCIAL ENTITIES

REQUIRED TO COMPLY STARTING JANUARY 1, 2024

- Restaurants with 250 or more seats, or a total facility size  $\geq$  5,000 sq. ft.
- Hotels with an on-site food facility and  $\geq$  200 rooms
- Health facilities with an on-site food facility and  $\geq$  100 beds
- Large venues that annually seat or service an average of  $\geq$  2,000 individuals per day of operation
- Large events that serve an average of  $\geq$  2,000 individuals per day of operation
- State agencies with a cafeteria facility size  $\geq$  5,000 sq. ft.