



# ARE YOU READY FOR ORGANIC WASTE AND FOOD RECOVERY?

**GUIDE TO** 

### **SENATE BILL 1383**

SHORT-LIVED CLIMATE POLLUTANTS

#### NEW REGULATIONS EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022

In an effort to address climate change, Senate Bill 1383 is the most aggressive waste reduction law to be adopted in California for the past 30 years. The law will affect almost everyone and unlike previous laws, jurisdictions may issue penalties for non-compliance.

A summary of requirements is provided in this guide and free educational resources including assistance are available to help you achieve compliance.







# Solving the Climate Crisis

California is experiencing a climate crisis which includes record-breaking temperatures, longer fire seasons, extreme droughts and rising sea levels. These extreme weather events are partly caused by decomposed organic materials such as food and yard debris in landfills that produce greenhouse gases. Senate Bill (SB) 1383 is a law designed to reduce greenhouse gases by diverting organic waste from landfills.

## Why separate organic waste from trash?



Everyone in unincorporated Los Angeles County must do their part to divert organic waste from landfills to reduce our impact on climate change and the environment.

The Los Angeles County
Board of Supervisors
adopted an ordinance that
requires all residents and
businesses to subscribe to
organic waste collection
services and comply
with SB 1383.

## We are all in this together



The SB 1383 regulations apply to all who generate organic materials, such as food scraps and plant trimmings. Certain entities that provide food will also be required to donate their excess edible food to feed people.

By composting organic materials and recovering edible food for hungry people, we can all do our part to slow climate change.

Learn more at: FightFoodWasteLA.com



## Who needs to comply with SB 1383?

#### **RESIDENTS**

Includes those living in single-family homes or multi-family buildings

#### **COMMERCIAL ENTITIES**

Includes for-profit and non-profit organizations, government offices and agencies including industrial facilities

#### **NON-LOCAL ENTITIES**

Includes special districts, state/ federal facilities, prisons, public universities, community colleges and county fairgrounds

#### **LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES**

Includes K-12 public and charter schools, school districts and county offices of education







# How to comply

# Food Recovery and Donation

# Tier one businesses required to comply (January 1, 2022)



Supermarkets

**Grocery stores** 

Food service providers (contracted)

Food distributors

Wholesale food vendors

### Large food generators are required to:

- Donate their excess edible food that would normally be thrown out.
- Establish written agreements or contracts with Food Recovery Agencies.
- Report to Los Angeles County Public Works quarterly to ensure compliance.

#### Help fight hunger



Public Works has partnered with local charities in LA County to offer businesses food donation options through Food DROP.

This program provides resources for businesses to safely donate their excess edible food to fight hunger in LA County and divert food waste from the landfills.

Visit: FoodDROPLA.com



Food donations are tax deductible



All businesses who donate to a 501(c)(3) that uses the food for the ill, the needy or infants can receive an enhanced tax deduction.

41% of LA County households living in poverty experience some form of food insecurity.

Additional food generating businesses will be required to donate edible food in 2024.





