

SB 1383 Jurisdiction Responsibilities

Jurisdictions should create an action plan that lays out a path to complying with the law. Implementing the law may require:

- Updating hauling contracts to reflect SB 1383 collection requirements
- Adopting an enforceable mechanism/ordinance for collection, recycling, and food recovery requirements
- Planning for rate increases to support new collection and recycling requirements and to fund a food recovery network
- Determining staff and funding needed to implement the law, including
 - Health inspections that could be addressed through a partnership with the county department of public health
 - Model ordinance implementation, which may require staff to modify the model ordinance for the jurisdiction, legal staff to review the ordinance, and presentations to city/county meetings for approval

SB 1383 specifically directs jurisdictions to conduct the following activities.

Collection

Jurisdictions are required to provide organic waste collection to all residents and businesses, which means providing service automatically and not relying on the generator to subscribe.

- Beginning in 2022, SB 1383 requires every jurisdiction to provide organic waste collection services to all residents and businesses. This is what we refer to as automatically providing service, mandatory service, or universal service, in which the resident or business is automatically provided the service.
- The regulations standardize container colors across the state (to be fully implemented by January 1, 2036), and require a jurisdiction to place a label on each new container or lid provided to generators consistent with the container collection requirements (starting January 1, 2022).
- The regulations require contamination monitoring in curbside collection containers. Jurisdictions will typically delegate this task to their hauler.
- Jurisdictions can issue three types of waivers to generators:
 - De minimis
 - Physical space
 - Collection frequency
- CalRecycle can issue three types of waivers to jurisdictions that are eligible, which delay or exclude implementation of some of the requirements:

Additional Information

[Collection](#)

[Collection Systems](#)

[Collection Contamination](#)

[Collection Contamination](#)

- Low population
- Rural exemption
- Elevation waivers

Note: the regulations also place requirements on residents and commercial businesses.

Food Recovery

Jurisdictions are required to establish an edible food recovery program that recovers edible food from the waste stream. This includes:

- Assessing capacity of existing edible food recovery
- Establishing an edible food recovery program (and expanding existing infrastructure if necessary)
- Conducting inspections of:
 - Tier one commercial edible food generators and food recovery organizations and services beginning January 1, 2022
 - Tier two commercial edible food generators beginning January 1, 2024.
- Providing education and outreach

Additional Information

[Food Recovery](#)

[Jurisdictions](#)

[Donors](#)

[Food Recovery Organizations](#)

Education and Outreach

Jurisdictions are required to conduct education and outreach to all affected parties, including generators, edible food recovery organizations, and city/county department staff. This includes:

- Providing information on methods for the prevention of organic waste generation, recycling organic waste onsite, and sending organic waste to community composting
- Providing information to food donors regarding programs for the donation of edible food
- Providing materials in non-English languages so they are linguistically accessible to residents and businesses

Additional Information

[Education](#)

Procurement of Recycled Organic Products

Jurisdictions are responsible for procuring recycled organic waste products like compost, mulch, renewable natural gas (RNG), electricity, and recycled-content paper and paper products.

Procuring does not necessarily mean purchasing.

Additional Information

[Procurement Web Page](#)

[Procurement Calculator](#)

Organic Waste Product Requirements

Each jurisdiction will have a minimum procurement target for recycled organic waste products that is calculated based on its population.

CalRecycle will provide a calculator for a jurisdiction to use to calculate progress towards meeting their target.

CalRecycle will notify jurisdictions of their target Prior to January 1, 2022.

Jurisdictions may procure any combination of the following products to meet their target:

- Compost
- Renewable gas used for transportation fuels, electricity, heating applications, or pipeline injection
- Electricity from biomass conversion produced from organic waste

Recycled-Content Paper and Paper Product Requirements

All departments in a jurisdiction that make paper purchases will be required to purchase and keep purchase records for paper products that:

- Contain postconsumer recycled content
- Are recyclable

Capacity Planning

Jurisdictions are required to evaluate the jurisdiction's readiness and capacity to implement SB 1383, including organics collection and recycling and edible food recovery capacity.

Each county will lead this effort by coordinating with cities, special districts that provide solid waste collection services, and regional agencies located within the county.

Additional Information

[Capacity Planning](#)

[Capacity Planning for Organic Waste Recycling](#)

[Capacity Planning for Food Recovery](#)

Enforcement

Starting January 1, 2022, jurisdictions are required to conduct inspections and enforce compliance with SB 1383. Jurisdictions are required to adopt an ordinance or enforceable mechanism consistent with SB 1383 requirements by January 1, 2022.

Additional Information

[Model Ordinance](#)

Jurisdictions must do an annual compliance review of commercial businesses to ensure they are subscribed to collection service. This requirement was previously established by California's Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling law (AB 1826, Chesbro, Chapter 727, Statutes of 2014).

Jurisdictions may choose to combine edible food generator with existing health inspections, which may consolidate resources.

Jurisdictions using a 3- or 2-container organic waste collection service are required to monitor contamination.

Recordkeeping and Reporting

Jurisdictions are required to maintaining accurate and timely records of SB 1383 compliance and reporting.

To reduce reporting, jurisdictions are required to maintain records and keep information in an Implementation Record.

Each jurisdiction is required to report to the Department annually on its implementation and compliance with the requirements of 1383.