



It's the Law

Mandatory Recycling & Organics Laws

Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling Law (AB 1826)

Requires businesses that generate more than 2 cubic yards of waste per week, and multi-family properties with 5 or more units, to recycle organic waste. While businesses must divert organic materials, multi-family properties do not need to have a food waste program at this time; however, they must recycle green waste.

Mandatory Organics Recycling Law (SB 1383)

Effective January 1, 2022, SB 1383 requires all residents and commercial businesses in California to recycle food and yard waste (organics), along with food-soiled paper products, to combat climate change and increase edible food recovery.

Acceptable food waste includes fruits, vegetables, pasta, grains, rice, beans, dairy, prepared food, eggshells and bones. Acceptable yard waste includes grass, leaves, plants and branches. Acceptable food-soiled paper includes napkins, tea bags, coffee grounds and paper bags/plates/towels.

Unacceptable materials include trash, recyclables, liquids, fats, oils, grease, diapers, treated or painted wood, pet waste, dirt, rocks, sand, ash, concrete or plastic bags*.

****No plastic bags of any kind, including those labeled as "compostable" or "biodegradable".***

Mandatory Commercial Recycling Law (AB 341)

Requires businesses that generate at least 4 cubic yards of waste per week, as well as multi-family complexes with 5 units or more, regardless of the amount of waste generated, to recycle. Items that must be recycled include paper, cardboard, plastic bottles, cans and glass. All these items can be combined together into one recycling cart.

Please visit Calrecycle.ca.gov/organics/slcp or RecyclingSimplified.com for more information.

