



States Regulating Date Labeling

State	Perishable Foods	Potentially Hazardous Foods	Milk/ Dairy	Meat/ Poultry	Shellfish	Eggs	Other
Alabama		X		X			X
Alaska					X		
Arizona						X	
Arkansas					X		
California			X		X		
Colorado						X	
Connecticut			X				
Delaware					X		
District of Columbia*							
Florida			X		X		
Georgia		X	X		X	X	X
Hawaii			X				
Idaho							
Illinois						X	
Indiana					X	X	
Iowa						X	
Kansas						X	
Kentucky			X		X		
Louisiana						X	
Maine					X		
Maryland			X				
Massachusetts	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Michigan	X		X	X			
Minnesota	X		X		X	X	
Mississippi					X		
Missouri							
Montana			X				

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States Regulating Date Labeling

State	Perishable Foods	Potentially Hazardous Foods	Milk/ Dairy	Meat/ Poultry	Shellfish	Eggs	Other
Nebraska							
Nevada		X	X		X		
New Hampshire							X
New Jersey			X		X		
New Mexico			X				
New York							
North Carolina					X		
North Dakota					X		
Ohio	X				X		
Oklahoma					X	X	
Oregon	X						
Pennsylvania			X		X		
Rhode Island					X		X
South Carolina					X	X	
South Dakota							
Tennessee					X		X
Texas					X		
Utah							
Vermont		X			X		
Virginia			X		X		
Washington	X						
West Virginia						X	
Wisconsin					X	X	
Wyoming					X		

*Washington, D.C. passed The Save Good Food Act of 2018, which charges the D.C. Department of Health with updating date labeling regulations to focus on reducing the amount of safe, quality food that is wasted. The new regulations were supposed to be released by March 30, 2019, but had yet to be issued as of January 2022.

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States Regulating Past-Date Food Sales

State	No Past-Date Regulations	Past-Date Sales Regulated	Foods for which past-date sale is restricted
Alabama		x	Meat, Baby Food, Infant Formula, Potentially Hazardous Foods
Alaska	x		
Arizona	x		
Arkansas	x		
California	x		
Colorado		x	Eggs
Connecticut	x		
Delaware	x		
District of Columbia*	x		
Florida		x	Shellfish, Dairy
Georgia		x	Eggs, Infant Formula, Shellfish, Milk, Potentially Hazardous Foods, Pre-packaged Sandwiches
Hawaii		x	Dairy
Idaho	x		
Illinois		x	Eggs
Indiana	x		
Iowa	x		
Kansas	x		
Kentucky		x	Dairy
Louisiana	x		
Maine	x		
Maryland		x	Milk
Massachusetts		x	All food products (emphasis on perishable and semi-perishable foods)
Michigan		x	Perishables, Meat, Dairy
Minnesota	x		
Mississippi	x		
Missouri	x		

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States Regulating Past-Date Food Sales

State	No Past-Date Regulations	Past-Date Sales Regulated	Foods for which past-date sale is restricted
Montana		x	Milk
Nebraska	x		
Nevada		x	Potentially Hazardous Foods, Dairy
New Hampshire		x	Pre-wrapped Sandwiches
New Jersey		x	Dairy
New Mexico		x	Dairy
New York	x		
North Carolina	x		
North Dakota	x		
Ohio	x		
Oklahoma	x		
Oregon		x	Perishables
Pennsylvania		x	Milk
Rhode Island		x	Bakery Products
South Carolina	x		
South Dakota	x		
Tennessee		x	Ready to Eat Foods
Texas	x		
Utah	x		
Vermont		x	Potentially Hazardous Foods
Virginia		x	Dairy
Washington		x	Perishables
West Virginia	x		
Wisconsin		x	Eggs
Wyoming	x		

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State Liability Protection Laws

State	Citation	Protections apply when end recipient pays for donated food	Protections apply to direct donations	Protections apply to past-date donations
Alabama	Ala. Code § 20-1-6			
Alaska	Alaska Stat. §§ 17.20.345-47			X
Arizona	Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 36-916	X	X	
Arkansas	Ark. Code Ann. § 20-57-103	X		
California	Cal. Civ. Code § 1714.25; Cal. Health & Safety § 114433		*	X
Colorado	Colo. Rev. Stat. § 13-21-113			
Connecticut	Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 52-557L	X		
Delaware	Del. Code Ann. Tit. 16, § 6821-6824			
District of Columbia	D.C. Code § 48-301	X	X	
Florida	Fla. Stat. Ann. § 768.136			
Georgia	Ga. Code Ann., § 51-1-31	X		
Hawaii	Haw. Rev. Stat. § 145D-1—D-5			X
Idaho	Idaho Code Ann. § 6-1301—1302			
Illinois	745 Ill. Comp. Stat. 50/1—50/4			
Indiana	Ind. Code § 34-30-5-1, 34-30-5-2			

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State Liability Protection Laws

State	Citation	Protections apply when end recipient pays for donated food	Protections apply to direct donations	Protections apply to past-date donations
Iowa	Iowa Code Ann. § 672.1	X		
Kansas	Kan. Stat. Ann. § 65-687			
Kentucky	Ky. Rev. Stat. § 411.240—243			X
Louisiana	La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 9:2799		*	
Maine	Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 14, § 166			
Maryland	Md. Code Ann. Cts. & Jud. Proc. § 5-634; Md. Code Ann. Health—Gen. § 21-322			
Massachusetts	Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. Ch. 94, § 328	X		X
Michigan	Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 691.1572	X		
Minnesota	Minn. Stat. Ann. § 604A.10		X	
Mississippi	Miss. Code Ann. § 95-7-1			
Missouri	Mo. Rev. Stat. § 537.115			
Montana	Mont. Code Ann. § 27-1-716	X		
Nebraska	Neb. Rev. Stat. § 25-21,189			
Nevada	Nev. Rev. Stat. § 41.491		X	



State Liability Protection Laws

State	Citation	Protections apply when end recipient pays for donated food	Protections apply to direct donations	Protections apply to past-date donations
New Hampshire	N.H. Rev. Stat. § 508:15	X	X	
New Jersey	N.J. Stat. Ann. § 24:4A-1—A5	X	X	X
New Mexico	N.M. Stat. Ann. § 41-10-1—3		X	
New York	N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law § 71-y—z			
North Carolina	N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 99B-10	X		
North Dakota	N.D. Cent. Code § 19-05.1-02—19-05.1-05			
Ohio	Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2305.37			X
Oklahoma	Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 76, § 5.6	X		
Oregon	Or. Rev. Stat. § 30.890	X		
Pennsylvania	10 Pa. Cons. Stat. §§ 351—58			
Rhode Island	R.I. Gen. Laws Ann. § 21-34.1-1—6		*	X
South Carolina	S.C. Code Ann. § 15-74-10—40			
South Dakota	S.D. Codified Laws § 39-4-22—24			
Tennessee	Tenn. Code Ann. § 53-13-101—103		X	X
Texas	Tex. Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code Ann. § 76.001—004	*		

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State Liability Protection Laws

State	Citation	Protections apply when end recipient pays for donated food	Protections apply to direct donations	Protections apply to past-date donations
Utah	Utah Code Ann. § 78B-4-502			
Vermont	Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 12, § 5761—5762		X	
Virginia	Va. Code Ann. § 3.2-5144			X
Washington	Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 69.80.031		X	X
West Virginia	W. Va. Code, § 55-7D-1—4			
Wisconsin	Wis. Stat. Ann. § 895.51			
Wyoming	Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 35-7-1301			

*Protections in this area are limited in scope.



State Tax Incentives for Food Donations

State	Deduction or Credit	Benefit	Eligible Donors	Eligible Food	Eligible Recipients	Sunset Date
Arizona Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 42-5074	Deduction	Gross proceeds of sales or gross income from donated food	Restaurants	Prepared food, drink or condiment	Nonprofits that regularly distribute food at no cost.	None
Arizona Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 43-1025	Deduction	Greater value of the wholesale market price or the most recent sale price of donated crops	Farmers	Agricultural Crops	Arizona Nonprofits whose use of the crop is related to their tax-exempt status	None
California CAL. REV. & TAX. CODE § 17053.88.5	Credit	15% of the wholesale market price of donated item	Farmers and any person responsible for packing, or processing a qualified donation item, provided that person is not a retailer.	Produce, raw agricultural products, and processed foods	California Food Banks	January 1, 2027
California CAL. REV. & TAX. CODE § 17053.12	Credit	50% of transportation costs of donated crops	Taxpayers engaged in the business of processing, distributing, or selling agricultural products	Agricultural Crops	Nonprofits	None



State Tax Incentives for Food Donations

State	Deduction or Credit	Benefit	Eligible Donors	Eligible Food	Eligible Recipients	Sunset Date
Colorado Colo. Rev. Stat. § 39-22-536	Credit	25% of wholesale market price, up to \$5,000 annually	Taxpayers	Agricultural Crops, Livestock, Eggs, Dairy	Nonprofit hunger-relief charitable organizations	January 1, 2020
Colorado Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 39-22-301	Credit	25% of wholesale market price, up to \$1,000 annually	C-Corporations	Agricultural Crops, Livestock	Charitable organizations that do not charge end recipients	None
Iowa Iowa Code §§ 190B.101-.106, 422.33(30)	Credit	15% of fair market value, up to \$5,000 annually	Taxpayers who produce food	Any apparently wholesome food	Emergency feeding organizations and food bank	None
Maryland MD Code Ann., Tax-Gen., § 10-745	Credit	50% of the wholesale value of the eligible food donation or 75% of the wholesale value for certified organic food, up to \$5,000	Farm businesses	Fresh farm products for human consumption	Not specified	January 1, 2024
Maryland MD Code Ann., Tax-Gen., § 10-746	Credit	Up to a \$50 for the expenses incurred to butcher and process venison, not to exceed \$200 annually	Residents of Montgomery County	Deer Carcass	501(c)(3) nonprofit venison donation programs under the Montgomery County Deer Donation Program	January 1, 2023



State Tax Incentives for Food Donations

State	Deduction or Credit	Benefit	Eligible Donors	Eligible Food	Eligible Recipients	Sunset Date
Missouri Mo. Rev. Stat. § 135.647	Credit	50% of food or cash donation, up to \$2,500 annually.	Taxpayers	Any food or monetary donation	Food pantries, homeless shelters, and soup kitchens in the area where the donor resides in MO	December 31, 2026
New York N.Y. Tax Law §210-B(52)	Credit	25% of the fair market value of the qualified donations, not to exceed \$5,000 per tax year	Farmers	Apparently wholesome food that meets all quality and labeling standards	NY food banks, pantries, or other emergency food programs	None
Oregon Or. Rev. Stat. § 315.154, 315.156	Credit	15% of wholesale market price	Farmers and farm businesses	Agricultural Crops, Livestock	Food banks or other charitable organizations that distribute food free of charge	January 1, 2026
Pennsylvania 72 P.S. Taxation and Fiscal Affairs § 8904-A	Credit	55% of the total contribution	Food rescue projects serving low-income neighborhoods	Wholesome foods with nutritional value	Not specified	None
South Carolina S.C. Code Ann. § 12-6-3750	Credit	\$75 per carcass	Meat packers, butchers, and processing plants	Deer carcass	Nonprofits engaged in food distribution	None



State Tax Incentives for Food Donations

State	Deduction or Credit	Benefit	Eligible Donors	Eligible Food	Eligible Recipients	Sunset Date
Virginia VA Code Ann. § 58.1-439.12:12	Credit	30% of fair market value, up to \$5,000 annually	Farmers	Grains, fruits, nuts, or vegetables	Nonprofit food banks	January 1, 2022
West Virginia W. Va. Code, § 11-13DD-1—7	Credit	10% of the value of the donated edible agricultural products, up to \$2,500	Farmers	Fruits, vegetables, beef, poultry, pork, and fish, raised or grown in WV	Nonprofit food programs that distribute to needy individuals	None



State Laws for Feeding Food Scraps to Swine*

State	Specific Food Bans		Heat-Treatment Requirements		Licensure Requirements		Individual Use Regs.
	Full prohibition on veg. waste	Full prohibition on animal waste	Veg. waste must be treated	Animal waste must be treated	To treat waste	To feed waste to swine	
Alabama	x	x					x
Alaska**							x
Arizona				x		x	x
Arkansas			x	x		x	x
California				x		x	x
Colorado			x	x		x	x
Connecticut				x		x	x
Delaware		x					x
District of Columbia**							x
Florida				x		x	x
Georgia	*	*				x	x
Hawaii				x		x	x
Idaho		x					x
Illinois	x	x					x
Indiana				x	x	x	x
Iowa			x	x		x	x
Kansas		x					x
Kentucky	x	x					
Louisiana	x	x					
Maine				x		x	x
Maryland				x		x	x
Massachusetts		*		x		x	x
Michigan				x		x	
Minnesota			x	x		x	x
Mississippi	x	x					x

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State Laws for Feeding Food Scraps to Swine*

State	Specific Food Bans		Heat-Treatment Requirements		Licensure Requirements		Individual Use Regs.
	Full prohibition on veg. waste	Full prohibition on animal waste	Veg. waste must be treated	Animal waste must be treated	To treat waste	To feed waste to swine	May feed household garbage to own swine
Missouri			X	X		X	X
Montana				X	X	X	X
Nebraska				X		X	X
Nevada				X	X		X
New Hampshire				X		X	X
New Jersey			X	X	X	X	X
New Mexico				X	X	X	X
New York**				X			X
North Carolina				X		X	X
North Dakota	X	X					X
Ohio				X	X	X	X
Oklahoma	X	X					X
Oregon	X	X					X
Pennsylvania				X	X	X	X
Rhode Island			X	X		X	X
South Carolina		X					X
South Dakota**	*	*					X
Tennessee			X	X		X	X
Texas		X				X	X
Utah**							X
Vermont		X					X
Virginia			X	X	X	X	
Washington				X		X	X
West Virginia			X	X		X	X
Wisconsin		X					X
Wyoming			X	X		X	X



*Some states have laws governing the feeding of animals beyond swine. This is noted with an asterisk if the law does not also pertain to swine.

** Alaska, District of Columbia, and Utah do not regulate the feeding of food scraps beyond federal regulations. New York policy mirrors federal policy and does not include any additional requirements; therefore, we consider it a Strong Policy. South Dakota generally does not impose restrictions on feeding food waste to animals; however, cattle that are enrolled in the Dakota Certified Beef Program may not be fed any feed products containing food processing waste, restaurant food waste, dried poultry waste, dried poultry litter, dried ruminant waste, dried swine waste, undried processed animal waste products, or processed animal waste.

State Organic Waste Bans & Recycling Laws

	Food waste generators covered	Waste production threshold	Distance exemptions	Other
California Cal. Code Regs. Tit. XIV, § 18981.1-18998.4	All Tier One commercial generators, multi-family dwellings, and individuals. 2024: Tier Two food waste generators	None	None	As of 2022, all Tier One generators must measure food waste production and donate edible food to recovery organizations. California set waste goals of reducing organic waste disposal 75% by 2025 and rescuing at least 20% of currently disposed surplus food by 2025 for people to eat.
Connecticut Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 22a-226e	Commercial food wholesaler or distributor, industrial food manufacturer or processor, supermarket, resort or conference center	26 tons/year	20 miles	N/A
District of Columbia DC Code § 8-1031.01; DC Code § 8-1031.03; DC Code § 8-1031.03a	2023: retail food stores with at least 10,000 square feet of floor area and college or university campuses with at least 2,000 students 2024: Any other retail food store, arenas or stadiums that hold at least 15,000 people, hospitals or nursing homes with at least 300 beds, and colleges or universities with at least 500 residential students	None	None	N/A



State Organic Waste Bans & Recycling Laws

	Food waste generators covered	Waste production threshold	Distance exemptions	Other
Maryland Md. Code Ann. Env't § 9-1701; Md. Code Ann. Env't § 9-1724.1	Any person, business, or cafeteria	2023: 2 tons/week* 2024: 1 ton/week* *Generators are covered only for weeks during which they meet the threshold	30 miles	Maryland also prohibits the owner or operator of a refuse disposal system from accepting loads of separately collected organic waste for disposal unless the owner or operator recycles the organic waste.
Massachusetts 310 Mass. Code Regs. 19.017	Any commercial entity, excluding a residence	1 ton/week Nov. 2022: ½ ton per week	None	N/A
New Jersey N.J. Stat. Ann. § 13:1E-99.122-125	Any large food waste generator	52 tons/year	25 miles	Generators may apply for exemption if the cost of proper recycling and transportation to recycling facilities is at least 10 percent more than the cost of transporting the food waste for disposal as solid waste plus the disposal fee charged for solid waste disposal.
New York N.Y. Envtl. Conservation Law §§ 27-2201 – 27-2219.	Businesses, nonprofits, government entities, and other organizations	2 tons/week	25 miles	As of January 1, 2022, all designated food scraps generators are required to donate surplus edible food for human consumption to the extent possible.



State Organic Waste Bans & Recycling Laws

	Food waste generators covered	Waste production threshold	Distance exemptions	Other
Rhode Island R.I. Gen. Laws Ann. § 23-18.9-17	Commercial food wholesaler or distributor, industrial food manufacturer or processor, supermarket, resort or conference center, banquet hall, restaurant, religious institution, military installation, prison, corporation, hospital or other medical care institution, casino, and covered educational facility.	Educational Facilities: 52 tons/year (30 tons/year starting in 2023) All other generators: 104 tons/year	15 miles	Waivers apply if the landfill tipping fee is less than the fee charged by an authorized composting or anaerobic digestion facility located within 15 miles of the business.
Washington WA HB 1799 (2022)	2024-2026: Businesses 2027: Municipalities with over 25,000 residents are required to provide curbside composting	2024: 8 cubic yards 2025: 4 cubic yards 2027: Residential provided	None	Businesses are encouraged to donate edible food. By 2023, municipalities with over 25,000 residents must adopt a compost procurement ordinance.
Vermont Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 10, § 6605k	All persons and business entities	None	None	N/A