Text consolidated by Valsts valodas centrs (State Language Centre) with amending regulations of:

28 March 2023 [shall come into force on 1 April 2023].

If a whole or part of a paragraph has been amended, the date of the amending regulation appears in square brackets at the end of the paragraph. If a whole paragraph or sub-paragraph has been deleted, the date of the deletion appears in square brackets beside the deleted paragraph or sub-paragraph.

Republic of Latvia

Cabinet

Regulation No. 514

Adopted 11 August 2020

**Requirements for the Food Distribution after Expiry of the Date of Minimum Durability**

*Issued pursuant to*

*Section 11.2, Paragraph two of the Law on the Supervision of the Handling of Food*

1. The Regulation prescribes the groups of products, the type of and procedures for the distribution thereof, and also the time period within which it is permitted to distribute the food which has been labelled with “Best before...” (hereinafter – the food) after expiry of the date of minimum durability.

2. After expiry of the date of minimum durability, it is permitted to distribute packaged food within the groups of products referred to in Annex to this Regulation within the time period laid down in Annex to this Regulation, except for the food intended for infants and small children.

3. A food establishment (hereinafter – the donor) may donate the food:

3.1. directly to a final consumer;

3.2. directly to a long-term social care and social rehabilitation institution or another social service provider registered with the Register of Social Service Providers (hereinafter – the social service provider) if the social service provider ensures catering of customers or possibility to use the food brought along or prepared during activities;

3.3. transfer for donation to religious organisations and institutions thereof, associations and foundations which are engaged in charity, and also to social services of local governments (hereinafter – the recipient).

4. Only the donor registered with the Food and Veterinary Service in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding the procedures for the approval and registration of food establishments or the social service provider or recipient accordingly is entitled to donate and receive the food.

5. It is permitted to donate the food or deliver it for donation if it conforms with the safety requirements laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety.

6. It is permitted to donate the food to a long-term social care and social rehabilitation institution if the food conforms with the requirements which are laid down in the laws and regulations regarding the nutritional norms for educatees of educational institutions, clients of social care and social rehabilitation institutions and patients of medical treatment institutions.

7. When donating the food directly to a final consumer, the donor shall:

7.1. ensure a separate place for the distribution of the food;

7.2. comply with the hygiene requirements laid down in Annex II, Chapter I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs.

8. The donor or recipient shall ensure that the food intended for the donation to a final consumer is labelled with a special, clearly visible and indelible indication which confirms that the food is intended for donation, for example “For donation", “For charity”.

9. The donor and recipient shall ensure the following for the food intended for donation:

9.1. traceability;

9.2. storage in conformity with the requirements indicated on the labelling.

10. The donor and recipient shall place indications at the place of the food distribution that the date of minimum durability, which is indicated on the labelling “Best before ...”, has expired for the food intended for donation.

11. If the recipient has not distributed the food intended for donation within the laid down time period or the social service provider has not used the donated food, it shall be responsible for the destruction of it in conformity with the laws and regulations regarding the procedures for further use or destruction of the food unfit for distribution.

12. Cabinet Regulation No. 261 of 18 June 2019, Requirements for the Food Distribution After Expiry of the Date of Minimum Durability (*Latvijas Vēstnesis*, 2019, No. 124), is repealed.

Prime Minister A. K. Kariņš

Minister for Agriculture K. Gerhards

**Annex**

Cabinet Regulation No. 514

11 August 2020

[*28 March 2023*]

**Groups of Food Products and Time Period within which it Is Permitted to Distribute the Food After Expiry of the Date of Minimum Durability “Best before...”**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Group of food products | Time period for distribution |
| 1. | Tea, coffee, cocoa | Up to two months |
| 2. | Cereals, legumes and processed products thereof (groats, pearl-barley, flakes, semolina etc.) | Up to two months |
| 3. | Pasta | Up to two months |
| 4. | Flour, flour mixtures | Up to two months |
| 5. | Starch | Up to two months |
| 6. | Honey, honey products | Up to two months |
| 7. | Vegetable, fruit, berry, herb preserves, conserves, jams, syrups | Up to two months |
| 8. | Sauces, ketchups, mustards, horseradish | Up to two months |
| 9. | Refined vegetable oil | Up to two months |
| 10. | Non-refined vegetable oil | Up to one month |
| 11. | Non-alcoholic beverages, juices, nectars, water | Up to two months |
| 12. | Marshmallows | Up to two weeks |
| 13. | Sugar confectionery (hard candies, sugarplums etc.) | Up to two months |
| 14. | Cookies, crisps, salty snacks | Up to two months |
| 15. | Breakfast cereals, muesli | Up to two months |
| 16. | Dried fruit and vegetables, spices | Up to two months |
| 17. | Sterilised preserves of processed fishery products, products of animal origin and combined preserves | Up to two months |
| 18. | Frozen products of plant origin (berries, vegetables etc.) | Up to two months |
| 19. | Dried soups, jellies, potato puddings etc. | Up to two months |
| 20. | Cereal hardtack, dried bread, small dry bagels, etc. | Up to two months |
| 21. | Bread | Two days |
| 22. | Pastry, big pretzels, cakes | Two days |
| 23. | Frozen dough, bread, pastry, pizza | Up to two months |
| 24. | Candied fruit, fruit-berry products | Up to two months |
| 25. | Salt, sugar, vinegar | Up to two months |
| 26. | Non-roasted nuts and seeds and products thereof | Up to two months |
| 27. | Bread and pastry packaged in a modified atmosphere packaging | Up to two weeks |
| 28. | Drinks of plant origin other than referred to in Paragraph 11 of this Annex | Up to two months |
| 29. | Desserts and pâtés of plant origin, soya products (for example, tofu, soya sausages), wheat nuggets, etc. | Up to two months |
| 30. | Ice cream | Up to two months |
| 31. | Chocolate (with nuts, fruit, filling, etc.) | Up to two months |
| 32. | Evaporated milk and its products | Up to two months |
| 33. | Ultra high temperature (UHT) treated milk, coffee cream, sweet cream, etc. | Up to two months |
| 34. | Cheese (hard, processed, etc.) | Up to one month |
| 35. | Mayonnaise | Up to two months |
| 36. | Margarine | Up to two months |
| 37. | Fermented, marinated, cooked vegetables, including in a vacuum packaging (boiled beans, beets, etc.) | Up to one month |