First Receiver Examples
First Receiver Definition

First receiver means the first person (other than a farm) who purchases and takes physical possession of a food on the Food Traceability List (FTL) that has been grown, raised, caught, or (in the case of a non-produce commodity) harvested.

Farm means the same as defined in § 1.328 of the subpart J traceability regulations (and other FDA food safety regulations). The definition further states that, for producers of shell eggs, “farm” means all poultry houses and grounds immediately surrounding the poultry houses covered under a single biosecurity program (matching the definition of farm under § 118.3 in the shell egg production regulations).
First Receiver Facts:

✔ First receivers can be any type of entity except a farm.

✔ First receivers have to maintain Key Data Elements (KDEs) for First Receivers in addition to KDEs for any other CTE they might perform.

✔ When farms sell FTL foods, they are required to identify themselves as farms. This helps non-farm entities realize when they are first receivers.

✔ A first receiver may need to establish a traceability lot code for a food if they receive food from an originator without a traceability lot code.
Fresh-Cut Romaine

[Diagram of fresh-cut Romaine process, showing steps from grower to retailer.]
Shell Eggs
Sprouts

First Receiver
Note: In this example, Farm #2 purchases and takes physical possession of the mangoes from Farm #1. However, the Importer/Wholesaler would be considered the First Receiver, since that is the first non-farm entity who receives the food.