

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 HB4864

by Rep. Kelly M. Burke

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

30 ILCS 230/2	from Ch.	127, par. 171
410 ILCS 130/80		
410 ILCS 625/1	from Ch.	56 1/2, par. 331
410 ILCS 625/3	from Ch.	56 1/2, par. 333
410 ILCS 625/3.05		
410 ILCS 625/3.06		
410 ILCS 625/3.07		
410 ILCS 625/4		

Amends the Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act. Removes the requirement for each food service establishment to be under the operational supervision of a certified food service sanitation manager. Changes references from "certified food service sanitation manager" to "certified food protection manager" and makes related changes. Removes provisions requiring the Department of Public Health to be involved in the certification process. Amends the State Officers and Employees Money Disposition Act and Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act to make corresponding changes. Makes other changes.

LRB100 15826 MJP 30935 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning health.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The State Officers and Employees Money

 Disposition Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
- 6 (30 ILCS 230/2) (from Ch. 127, par. 171)
- Sec. 2. Accounts of money received; payment into State treasury.
- 9 Every officer, board, commission, commissioner, (a) department, institution, arm or agency brought within the 10 provisions of this Act by Section 1 shall keep in proper books 11 a detailed itemized account of all moneys received for or on 12 behalf of the State of Illinois, showing the date of receipt, 13 14 the payor, and purpose and amount, and the date and manner of disbursement as hereinafter provided, and, unless a different 15 time of payment is expressly provided by law or by rules or 16 regulations promulgated under subsection (b) of this Section, 17 shall pay into the State treasury the gross amount of money so 18 19 received on the day of actual physical receipt with respect to any single item of receipt exceeding \$10,000, within 24 hours 20 21 of actual physical receipt with respect to an accumulation of 22 receipts of \$10,000 or more, or within 48 hours of actual physical receipt with respect to an accumulation of receipts 23

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

exceeding \$500 but less than \$10,000, disregarding holidays, Saturdays and Sundays, after the receipt of same, without any deduction on account of salaries, fees, costs, charges, expenses or claims of any description whatever; provided that:

- (1) the provisions of (i) Section 2505-475 of the Department of Revenue Law (20 ILCS 2505/2505-475), (ii) any specific taxing statute authorizing a claim for credit procedure instead of the actual making of refunds, (iii) Section 505 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, (iv) Section 85 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, authorizing the Director of State Police to dispose of forfeited property, which includes the sale and disposition of the proceeds of the sale of forfeited property, and the Department of Central Management Services to be reimbursed for costs incurred with the sales of forfeited vehicles, boats or aircraft and to pay to bona fide or innocent purchasers, conditional sales vendors or mortgagees of such vehicles, boats or aircraft their interest in such vehicles, boats or aircraft, and (v) Section 6b-2 of the State Finance Act, establishing procedures for handling cash receipts from the sale of pari-mutuel wagering tickets, shall not be deemed to be in conflict with the requirements of this Section;
- (2) any fees received by the State Registrar of Vital Records pursuant to the Vital Records Act which are insufficient in amount may be returned by the Registrar as

provided in that Act;

- (3) (blank); any fees received by the Department of Public Health under the Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act that are submitted for renewal of an expired food service sanitation manager certificate may be returned by the Director as provided in that Act;
- (3.5) the State Treasurer may permit the deduction of fees by third-party unclaimed property examiners from the property recovered by the examiners for the State of Illinois during examinations of holders located outside the State under which the Office of the Treasurer has agreed to pay for the examinations based upon a percentage, in accordance with the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act, of the property recovered during the examination; and
- (4) if the amount of money received does not exceed \$500, such money may be retained and need not be paid into the State treasury until the total amount of money so received exceeds \$500, or until the next succeeding 1st or 15th day of each month (or until the next business day if these days fall on Sunday or a holiday), whichever is earlier, at which earlier time such money shall be paid into the State treasury, except that if a local bank or savings and loan association account has been authorized by law, any balances shall be paid into the State treasury on Monday of each week if more than \$500 is to be deposited in any fund.

- 1 Single items of receipt exceeding \$10,000 received after 2 p.m.
- 2 on a working day may be deemed to have been received on the
- 3 next working day for purposes of fulfilling the requirement
- 4 that the item be deposited on the day of actual physical
- 5 receipt.

- No money belonging to or left for the use of the State 6 7 shall be expended or applied except in consequence of an 8 appropriation made by law and upon the warrant of the State 9 Comptroller. However, payments made by the Comptroller to 10 persons by direct deposit need not be made upon the warrant of 11 the Comptroller, but if not made upon a warrant, shall be made 12 in accordance with Section 9.02 of the State Comptroller Act. 13 All moneys so paid into the State treasury shall, unless 14 required by some statute to be held in the State treasury in a 15 separate or special fund, be covered into the General Revenue 16 Fund in the State treasury. Moneys received in the form of 17 checks, drafts or similar instruments shall be properly endorsed, if necessary, and delivered to the State Treasurer 18 for collection. The State Treasurer shall remit such collected 19 20 funds to the depositing officer, board, commission, 21 commissioner, department, institution, arm or agency by 22 Treasurers Draft or through electronic funds transfer. The 23 draft or notification of the electronic funds transfer shall be provided to the State Comptroller to allow deposit into the 24 25 appropriate fund.
 - (b) Different time periods for the payment of public funds

into the State treasury or to the State Treasurer, in excess of 1 2 the periods established in subsection (a) of this Section, but 3 not in excess of 30 days after receipt of such funds, may be established and revised from time to time by rules or 5 regulations promulgated jointly by the State Treasurer and the 6 Comptroller in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. The different time periods 7 8 established by rule or regulation under this subsection may 9 vary according to the nature and amounts of the funds received, 10 the locations at which the funds are received, whether 11 compliance with the deposit requirements specified 12 subsection (a) of this Section would be cost effective, and 13 such other circumstances and conditions as the promulgating 14 authorities consider to be appropriate. The Treasurer and the 15 Comptroller shall review all such different time periods 16 established pursuant to this subsection every 2 years from the 17 establishment thereof and upon such review, unless it is determined that it is economically unfeasible for the agency to 18 19 comply with the provisions of subsection (a), shall repeal such 20 different time period.

- 21 (Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 1-1-18.)
- Section 10. The Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act is amended by changing Section 80 as follows:
- 24 (410 ILCS 130/80)

1	(Section	scheduled	to be	repealed	d on Ju	ly 1,	2020)
2	Sec. 80.	Preparatio	nof	cannabis	infuse	d pro	ducts.

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, neither the Department of Public Health nor the Department of Agriculture nor the health department of a unit of local government may regulate the service of food by a registered cultivation center or registered dispensing organization provided that all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) No cannabis infused products requiring refrigeration or hot-holding shall be manufactured at a cultivation center for sale or distribution at a dispensing organization due to the potential for food-borne illness.
 - (2) Baked products infused with medical cannabis (such as brownies, bars, cookies, cakes), tinctures, and other non-refrigerated items are acceptable for sale at dispensing organizations. The products are allowable for sale only at registered dispensing organizations.
 - (3) All items shall be individually wrapped at the original point of preparation. The packaging of the medical cannabis infused product shall conform to the labeling requirements of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and shall include the following information on each product offered for sale or distribution:
 - (A) the name and address of the registered cultivation center where the item was manufactured;
 - (B) the common or usual name of the item;

Τ	(c) all ingredients of the Item, including any
2	colors, artificial flavors, and preservatives, listed
3	in descending order by predominance of weight shown
4	with common or usual names;
5	(D) the following phrase: "This product was
6	produced in a medical cannabis cultivation center not
7	subject to public health inspection that may also
8	process common food allergens.";
9	(E) allergen labeling as specified in the Federal
LO	Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act, Federal Fair Packaging
11	and Labeling Act, and the Illinois Food, Drug and
12	Cosmetic Act;
13	(F) the pre-mixed total weight (in ounces or grams)
L 4	of usable cannabis in the package;
15	(G) a warning that the item is a medical cannabis
16	infused product and not a food must be distinctly and
L7	clearly legible on the front of the package;
18	(H) a clearly legible warning emphasizing that the
19	product contains medical cannabis and is intended for
20	consumption by registered qualifying patients only;
21	and
22	(I) date of manufacture and "use by date".
23	(4) Any dispensing organization that sells edible
24	cannabis infused products must display a placard that
25	states the following: "Edible cannabis infused products

were produced in a kitchen not subject to public health

- inspections that may also process common food allergens." The placard shall be no smaller than 24" tall by 36" wide, with typed letters no smaller than 2". The placard shall be clearly visible and readable by customers and shall be written in English.
- (5) Cannabis infused products for sale or distribution at a dispensing organization must be prepared by an approved staff member of a registered cultivation center.
- (6) A cultivation center that prepares cannabis infused products for sale or distribution at a dispensing organization shall be under the operational supervision of a certified food protection manager Department of Public Health certified food service sanitation manager.
- (b) The Department of Public Health shall adopt rules for the manufacture of medical cannabis-infused products and shall enforce these provisions, and for that purpose it may at all times enter every building, room, basement, enclosure, or premises occupied or used or suspected of being occupied or used for the production, preparation, manufacture for sale, storage, sale, distribution or transportation of medical cannabis edible products, to inspect the premises and all utensils, fixtures, furniture, and machinery used for the preparation of these products.
- (c) If a local health organization has a reasonable belief that a cultivation center's cannabis-infused product poses a public health hazard, it may refer the cultivation center to

- 1 the Department of Public Health. If the Department of Public
- 2 Health finds that a cannabis-infused product poses a health
- 3 hazard, it may without administrative procedure to bond, bring
- 4 an action for immediate injunctive relief to require that
- 5 action be taken as the court may deem necessary to meet the
- 6 hazard of the cultivation center.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14.)
- 8 Section 15. The Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act is
- 9 amended by changing Sections 1, 3, 3.05, 3.06, 3.07, and 4 as
- 10 follows:
- 11 (410 ILCS 625/1) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 331)
- 12 Sec. 1. Any business establishment dealing in the sale of
- food items which does not comply with existing state laws
- 14 relating to food handling or does not comply with the health
- and food handling regulations of any local governmental unit
- 16 having jurisdiction of such establishment may be enjoined from
- doing business in the following manner: the Department of
- 18 Public Health of the State of Illinois or local departments of
- 19 health may seek an injunction in the circuit court for the
- 20 county in which such establishment is located. Such injunction,
- 21 if granted, shall prohibit such business establishment from
- 22 selling food items until it complies with any applicable state
- laws or regulations of a local governmental agency. However, no
- 24 injunction may be sought or granted before July 1, 1980, to

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

enforce any rule or regulation requiring a food service

establishment to have one or more persons who are certified in

food service sanitation.

The local department of health shall file a written report with the Illinois Department of Public Health within 10 days after seeking an injunction against a business establishment dealing in the sale of food items.

(Source: P.A. 80-1295.)

(410 ILCS 625/3) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 333)

Sec. 3. Certified food protection manager. Any Each food service establishment shall be under the operational supervision of a certified food service sanitation manager in accordance with rules promulgated under this Act. By July 1, 1990, the Director of the Department of Public Health in accordance with this Act, shall promulgate rules for the education, examination, and certification of food service establishment managers and instructors of the food service sanitation manager certification education programs. Beginning January 1, 2018, any individual who has completed a minimum of 8 hours of Department-approved training for certified food protection food service sanitation manager certification, inclusive of the examination, and received a passing score on the examination set by the certification exam provider accredited under standards developed and adopted by the Conference for Food Protection or its successor organization,

shall be considered to be a certified food protection service sanitation manager. Beginning January 1, 2018, any individual who has completed a minimum of 8 hours of Department-approved training for food service sanitation manager instructor certification, inclusive of the examination, and received a passing score on the examination set by the certification exam provider accredited under standards developed and adopted by the Conference for Food Protection or its successor organization, shall be considered to be a certified food service sanitation manager instructor. A food service sanitation manager instructor shall be valid for 5 years and shall not be transferable from the individual to whom it was issued.

For purposes of food service sanitation manager certification, the Department shall accept only training approved by the Department and certification exams accredited under standards developed and adopted by the Conference for Food Protection or its successor.

20 (Source: P.A. 99-62, eff. 7-16-15; 100-194, eff. 1-1-18.)

- 21 (410 ILCS 625/3.05)
- Sec. 3.05. Non-restaurant food handler training.
- 23 (a) All food handlers not employed by a restaurant as
 24 defined in Section 3.06 of this Act, other than someone holding
 25 a certified food protection food service sanitation manager

- certificate, must receive or obtain training in basic safe food handling principles as outlined in subsection (b) of this Section within 30 days after employment. There is no limit to how many times an employee may take the training. Training is not transferable between individuals or employers. Proof that a food handler has been trained must be available upon reasonable request by a State or local health department inspector and may be in an electronic format.
 - (b) Food handler training must cover and assess knowledge of the following topics:
 - (1) The relationship between time and temperature with respect to foodborne illness, including the relationship between time and temperature and micro-organisms during the various food handling preparation and serving states, and the type, calibration, and use of thermometers in monitoring food temperatures.
 - (2) The relationship between personal hygiene and food safety, including the association of hand contact, personal habits and behaviors, and the food handler's health to foodborne illness, and the recognition of how policies, procedures, and management contribute to improved food safety practices.
 - (3) Methods of preventing food contamination in all stages of food handling, including terms associated with contamination and potential hazards prior to, during, and after delivery.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 (4) Procedures for cleaning and sanitizing equipment 2 and utensils.
 - (5) Problems and potential solutions associated with temperature control, preventing cross-contamination, housekeeping, and maintenance.
 - (c) Training modules must be approved by the Department. Any and all documents, materials, or information related to a restaurant or business food handler training module submitted to the Department is confidential and shall not be open to public inspection or dissemination and is exempt from disclosure under Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act. Any modules complying with subsection (b) of this Section and not approved within 180 days after the Department's receipt of the business application shall automatically be considered approved. If a training module has been approved in another state, then it shall automatically be considered approved in Illinois so long as the business provides proof that the training has been approved in another state. Training may be conducted by any means available, including, but not limited to, on-line, computer, classroom, live trainers, remote trainers, and certified food protection service sanitation managers. Nothing in this subsection (c) shall be construed to require a proctor. There must be at least one commercially available, approved food handler training module at a cost of no more than \$15 per employee; if an approved food handler training module is not available at that cost, then the

- 1 provisions of this Section 3.05 shall not apply.
- 2 (d) The regulation of food handler training is considered
- 3 to be an exclusive function of the State, and local regulation
- 4 is prohibited. This subsection (d) is a denial and limitation
- 5 of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of
- 6 Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.
- 7 (e) The provisions of this Section apply beginning July 1,
- 8 2016. From July 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016, enforcement
- 9 of the provisions of this Section shall be limited to education
- and notification of requirements to encourage compliance.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 98-566, eff. 8-27-13.)
- 12 (410 ILCS 625/3.06)
- 13 Sec. 3.06. Food handler training; restaurants.
- 14 (a) For the purpose of this Section, "restaurant" means any
- business that is primarily engaged in the sale of ready-to-eat
- 16 food for immediate consumption. "Primarily engaged" means
- 17 having sales of ready-to-eat food for immediate consumption
- 18 comprising at least 51% of the total sales, excluding the sale
- 19 of liquor.
- 20 (b) Unless otherwise provided, all food handlers employed
- 21 by a restaurant, other than someone holding a certified food
- 22 protection food service sanitation manager certificate, must
- 23 receive or obtain American National Standards
- 24 Institute-accredited training in basic safe food handling
- 25 principles within 30 days after employment and every 3 years

- thereafter. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3.05 of this Act, food handlers employed in nursing homes, licensed day care homes and facilities, hospitals, schools, and long-term care facilities must renew their training every 3 years. There is no limit to how many times an employee may take the training. The training indicated in subsections (e) and (f) of this Section is transferable between employers, but not individuals. The training indicated in subsections (c) and (d) of this Section is not transferable between individuals or employers. Proof that a food handler has been trained must be available upon reasonable request by a State or local health department inspector and may be provided electronically.
- (c) If a business with an internal training program is approved in another state prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, then the business's training program and assessment shall be automatically approved by the Department upon the business providing proof that the program is approved in said state.
- (d) The Department shall approve the training program of any multi-state business or a franchisee, as defined in the Franchise Disclosure Act of 1987, of any multi-state business with a plan that follows the guidelines in subsection (b) of Section 3.05 of this Act and is on file with the Department by August 1, 2017.
- 25 (e) If an entity uses an American National Standards 26 Institute food handler training accredited program, that

training program shall be automatically approved by the Department.

- (f) Certified local health departments in counties serving jurisdictions with a population of 100,000 or less, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 2010 Census of Population, may have a training program. The training program must meet the requirements of Section 3.05(b) and be approved by the Department. This Section notwithstanding, certified local health departments in the following counties may have a training program:
 - (1) a county with a population of 677,560 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 2010 Census of Population;
 - (2) a county with a population of 308,760 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 2010 Census of Population;
 - (3) a county with a population of 515,269 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 2010 Census of Population;
 - (4) a county with a population of 114,736 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 2010 Census of Population;
 - (5) a county with a population of 110,768 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 2010 Census of Population;
 - (6) a county with a population of 135,394 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 2010 Census of Population.

The certified local health departments in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this subsection (f) must have their training programs on file with the Department no later than 90 days after the effective date of this Act. Any modules that meet the

- requirements of subsection (b) of Section 3.05 of this Act and are not approved within 180 days after the Department's receipt of the application of the entity seeking to conduct the training shall automatically be considered approved by the Department.
 - related to a restaurant or business food handler training module submitted to the Department is confidential and shall not be open to public inspection or dissemination and is exempt from disclosure under Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act. Training may be conducted by any means available, including, but not limited to, on-line, computer, classroom, live trainers, remote trainers, and certified food protection service sanitation managers. There must be at least one commercially available, approved food handler training module at a cost of no more than \$15 per employee; if an approved food handler training module is not available at that cost, then the provisions of this Section 3.06 shall not apply.
 - (h) The regulation of food handler training is considered to be an exclusive function of the State, and local regulation is prohibited. This subsection (h) is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.
- (i) The provisions of this Section apply beginning July 1, 2014. From July 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014, enforcement of the provisions of this Section shall be limited to education

- and notification of requirements to encourage compliance.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 99-62, eff. 7-16-15; 99-78, eff. 7-20-15;
- 3 100-367, eff. 8-25-17.)
- 4 (410 ILCS 625/3.07)
- 5 Sec. 3.07. Allergen awareness training.
- 6 (a) As used in this Section:
- 7 "Certified food service sanitation manager" means a food
- 8 service sanitation manager certified under Section 3 of this
- 9 Act.
- 10 "Major food allergen" includes milk, eggs, fish,
- 11 crustaceans, tree nuts, wheat, peanuts, soybeans, and food
- ingredients that contain protein derived from these foods.
- "Primarily engaged" means having sales of ready-to-eat
- food for immediate consumption comprising at least 51% of the
- total sales, excluding the sale of liquor.
- "Restaurant" means any business that is primarily engaged
- in the sale of ready-to-eat food for immediate consumption.
- 18 (b) Unless otherwise provided, all certified food
- 19 protection service sanitation managers employed by a
- 20 restaurant must receive or obtain training in basic allergen
- 21 awareness principles within 30 days after employment and every
- 3 years thereafter. Training programs must be accredited by the
- 23 American National Standards Institute or another reputable
- 24 accreditation agency under the ASTM International E2659-09
- 25 (Standard Practice for Certificate Programs). There is no limit

1	to	how	many	times	an	emp]	Loyee	may	take	the	training.

- 2 (c) Allergen awareness training must cover and assess
- 3 knowledge of the following topics:
 - (1) the definition of a food allergy;
- (2) the symptoms of an allergic reaction;
- 6 (3) the major food allergens;
- 7 (4) the dangers of allergens and how to prevent 8 cross-contact;
- 9 (5) the proper cleaning methods to prevent allergen contamination:
- 11 (6) how and when to communicate to guests and staff 12 about allergens;
- 13 (7) the special considerations related to allergens 14 from workstations and self-serve areas;
 - (8) how to handle special dietary requests;
- 16 (9) dealing with emergencies, including allergic 17 reactions;
 - (10) the importance of food labels;
- 19 (11) how to handle food deliveries in relation to allergens;
- 21 (12) proper food preparation for guests with food 22 allergies; and
- 23 (13) cleaning and personal hygiene considerations to 24 prevent contaminating food with allergens.
- 25 (d) If an entity uses an allergen awareness training 26 program accredited by the American National Standards

- 1 Institute or another reputable accreditation agency under the
- 2 ASTM International E2659-09 (Standard Practice for Certificate
- 3 Programs), then that training program meets the requirements of
- 4 this Section. The training indicated in this subsection (d) is
- 5 transferable between employers, but not individuals.
- 6 (e) If a business with an internal training program follows
- 7 the guidelines in subsection (c), and is approved in another
- 8 state prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
- 9 100th General Assembly, then the business's training program
- 10 and assessment meets the requirements of the Section. The
- 11 training indicated in this subsection (e) is not transferable
- 12 between individuals or employers.
- 13 (f) The training program of any multi-state business with a
- 14 plan that follows the guidelines of subsection (c) meets the
- 15 requirements of this Section. The training indicated in this
- 16 subsection (f) is not transferable between individuals or
- employers.
- 18 (g) This Section does not apply to a multi-state business
- or a franchisee, as defined in the Franchise Disclosure Act of
- 20 1987, that has a food handler training program that follows the
- 21 quidelines in subsection (d) of Section 3.06 of this Act; an
- 22 individual that receives food handler training in accordance
- 23 with the rules adopted under this Act; or a Category II
- facility or Category III facility as defined under 77 Ill. Adm.
- 25 Code 750.10.
- 26 (h) Any and all documents, materials, or information

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

25

related to a restaurant or business allergen awareness training module is confidential and shall not be open to public inspection or dissemination and is exempt from disclosure under Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act. Training may be conducted by any means available, including, but not limited online, computer, classroom, live trainers, trainers, and certified food protection food service sanitation managers who have successfully completed an approved allergen training. Nothing in this subsection (h) shall be construed to require a proctor. Proof that a certified food protection food service sanitation manager has been trained must be available upon reasonable request by a State or local health department inspector and may be provided electronically.

- (i) The regulation of allergen awareness training is considered to be an exclusive function of the State, and local regulation is prohibited. This subsection (i) is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.
- 20 (j) The provisions of this Section apply beginning January
 21 1, 2018. From January 1, 2018 through July 1, 2018, enforcement
 22 of the provisions of this Section shall be limited to education
 23 and notification of requirements to encourage compliance.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 100-367, eff. 8-25-17.)

- 1 Sec. 4. Cottage food operation.
- 2 (a) For the purpose of this Section:

"Cottage food operation" means an operation conducted by a person who produces or packages food or drink, other than foods and drinks listed as prohibited in paragraph (1.5) of subsection (b) of this Section, in a kitchen located in that person's primary domestic residence or another appropriately designed and equipped residential or commercial-style kitchen on that property for direct sale by the owner, a family member, or employee.

"Department" means the Department of Public Health.

"Farmers' market" means a common facility or area where farmers gather to sell a variety of fresh fruits and vegetables and other locally produced farm and food products directly to consumers.

"Main ingredient" means an agricultural product that is the defining or distinctive ingredient in a cottage food product, though not necessarily by predominance of weight.

"Potentially hazardous food" means a food that is potentially hazardous according to the Department's administrative rules. Potentially hazardous food (PHF) in general means a food that requires time and temperature control for safety (TCS) to limit pathogenic microorganism growth or toxin formation.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as provided in subsections (c), (d), and (e) of this Section,

neither the Department nor the Department of Agriculture nor
the health department of a unit of local government may
regulate the transaction of food or drink by a cottage food
operation providing that all of the following conditions are
met:

(1) (Blank).

- (1.5) A cottage food operation may produce homemade food and drink. However, a cottage food operation, unless properly licensed, certified, and compliant with all requirements to sell a listed food item under the laws and regulations pertinent to that food item, shall not sell or offer to sell the following food items or processed foods containing the following food items, except as indicated:
 - (A) meat, poultry, fish, seafood, or shellfish;
 - (B) dairy, except as an ingredient in a non-potentially hazardous baked good or candy, such as caramel;
 - (C) eggs, except as an ingredient in a non-potentially hazardous baked good or in dry noodles;
 - (D) pumpkin pies, sweet potato pies, cheesecakes, custard pies, creme pies, and pastries with potentially hazardous fillings or toppings;
 - (E) garlic in oil;
 - (F) canned foods, except for fruit jams, fruit jellies, fruit preserves, fruit butters, and acidified

Τ	vegetables;
2	(G) sprouts;
3	(H) cut leafy greens, except for leafy greens that
4	are dehydrated or blanched and frozen;
5	(I) cut fresh tomato or melon;
6	(J) dehydrated tomato or melon;
7	(K) frozen cut melon;
8	(L) wild-harvested, non-cultivated mushrooms; or
9	(M) alcoholic beverages.
10	(2) The food is to be sold at a farmers' market, with
11	the exception that cottage foods that have a locally grown
12	agricultural product as the main ingredient may be sold on
13	the farm where the agricultural product is grown or
14	delivered directly to the consumer.
15	(3) (Blank).
16	(4) The food packaging conforms to the labeling
17	requirements of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act
18	and includes the following information on the label of each
19	of its products:
20	(A) the name and address of the cottage food
21	operation;
22	(B) the common or usual name of the food product;
23	(C) all ingredients of the food product, including
24	any colors, artificial flavors, and preservatives,
25	listed in descending order by predominance of weight
26	shown with common or usual names;

	(D)	the	foll	lowing	phra	se: "	This	produc	ct was
prod	duced	in a	a home	kitch	en not	subjec	ct to	public	health
insp	pectio	on	that	may	also	proce	ess	common	food
alle	ergens	s.";							

- (E) the date the product was processed; and
- (F) allergen labeling as specified in federal labeling requirements.
- (5) The name and residence of the person preparing and selling products as a cottage food operation is registered with the health department of a unit of local government where the cottage food operation resides. No fees shall be charged for registration. Registration shall be for a minimum period of one year.
- (6) The person preparing or packaging products as a cottage food operation has a <u>certified food protection</u>

 <u>manager certificate</u> Department approved Food Service

 <u>Sanitation Management Certificate</u>.
- (7) At the point of sale a placard is displayed in a prominent location that states the following: "This product was produced in a home kitchen not subject to public health inspection that may also process common food allergens.".
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this Section, if the Department or the health department of a unit of local government has received a consumer complaint or has reason to believe that an imminent health hazard exists or

- that a cottage food operation's product has been found to be misbranded, adulterated, or not in compliance with the exception for cottage food operations pursuant to this Section, then it may invoke cessation of sales of cottage food products until it deems that the situation has been addressed to the satisfaction of the Department.
 - (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this Section, a State-certified local public health department may, upon providing a written statement to the Department, regulate the service of food by a cottage food operation. The regulation by a State-certified local public health department may include all of the following requirements:
 - (1) That the cottage food operation (A) register with the State-certified local public health department, which shall be for a minimum of one year and include a reasonable fee set by the State-certified local public health department that is no greater than \$25 notwithstanding paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of this Section and (B) agree in writing at the time of registration to grant access to the State-certified local public health department to conduct an inspection of the cottage food operation's primary domestic residence in the event of a consumer complaint or foodborne illness outbreak.
 - (2) That in the event of a consumer complaint or foodborne illness outbreak the State-certified local public health department is allowed to (A) inspect the

- 1 premises of the cottage food operation in question and (B)
- 2 set a reasonable fee for that inspection.
- 3 (e) The Department may adopt rules as may be necessary to
- 4 implement the provisions of this Section.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 99-191, eff. 1-1-16; 100-35, eff. 1-1-18.)