

## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 SB2007

Introduced 2/26/2021, by Sen. David Koehler

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

410 ILCS 625/4 410 ILCS 625/3.6 rep.

Amends the Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act. In provisions regarding cottage food operations: makes changes to definitions; requires cottage food operations to comply with specified requirements (rather than providing that specified entities may regulate the transaction of food or drink by a cottage food operation if the requirements are met); adds requirements for the sale of low-acid canned foods and fermented or acidified foods; provides that food and drink produced by a cottage food operation shall be sold directly to consumers for their own consumption and not for resale; removes language requiring State-certified local public health departments to regulate the service of food by a cottage food operation and allowing them to require a cottage food operation to submit specified canned foods to a commercial laboratory to verify specified information; requires local health departments to register eligible cottage food operations and issue certificates of registration; adds an exemption for a person who produces or packages a non-potentially hazardous baked good for sale by a religious, charitable, or nonprofit organization for fundraising purposes; preempts home rule; and makes other changes. Repeals provisions regarding home kitchen operations.

LRB102 12761 CPF 18100 b

HOME RULE 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 Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act is amended by changing Section 4 as follows:
- 6 (410 ILCS 625/4)
- 7 Sec. 4. Cottage food operation.
- 8 (a) For the purpose of this Section:
- A food is "acidified" if: (i) acid or acid ingredients are added to it to produce a final equilibrium pH of 4.6 or below; or (ii) it is fermented to produce a final equilibrium pH of
- 12 4.6 or below.

temperatures.

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- "Canned food" means food preserved in air tight,

  14 vacuum sealed containers that has been are heat processed

  15 sufficiently under United States Department of Agriculture

  16 quidelines to enable storing the food at normal home
- "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) (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 kitchen on a farm residential or

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- commercial-style kitchen on that property for direct sale by
  the owner, a family member, or employee.
- "Cut leafy greens" means fresh leafy greens whose leaves have been cut, shredded, sliced, chopped, or torn. "Cut leafy greens" does not mean cut-to-harvest leafy greens.
- 6 "Department" means the Department of Public Health.
- 7 "Equilibrium pH" means the final potential of hydrogen 8 measured in an acidified food after all the components of the 9 food have achieved the same acidity.
  - "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.
    - "Hot fill and hold method" means a method under which food
      has been heat processed sufficiently under United States

      Department of Agriculture guidelines to enable storing the food at normal home temperatures.
    - "Leafy greens" includes iceberg lettuce; romaine lettuce; leaf lettuce; butter lettuce; baby leaf lettuce, such as immature lettuce or leafy greens; escarole; endive; spring mix; spinach; cabbage; kale; arugula; and chard. "Leafy greens" does not include microgreens or herbs such as cilantro or parsley.
- 24 "Local health department" means the State-certified health
  25 department of a unit of local government in which a cottage
  26 food operation is located.

"Low-acid canned food" means any canned food with a

finished equilibrium pH greater than 4.6 and a water activity

(aw) greater than 0.85.

"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.

"Microgreen" means an edible plant seedling grown in soil or substrate and harvested above the soil or substrate line.

"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.

"Sprout" means any seedling intended for human consumption that was produced in a manner that does not meet the definition of microgreen.

(b) (1) 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. A However, a cottage food operation, unless properly licensed, certified,

1	and compliant with all requirements to sell a listed food item
2	under the laws and regulations pertinent to that food item,
3	shall not sell or offer to sell the following food items or
4	processed foods containing the following food items, except as
5	indicated:
6	(A) meat, poultry, fish, seafood, or shellfish;
7	(B) dairy, except as an ingredient in a
8	non-potentially hazardous <u>food, such as a</u> baked good
9	or candy, such as caramel, subject to paragraph (4),
10	or as an ingredient in a baked good frosting, such as
11	<pre>buttercream (1.8);</pre>
12	(C) eggs, except as an ingredient in a
13	non-potentially hazardous hazardous food, including
14	dry noodles, or as an ingredient in a baked good
15	frosting, such as buttercream, if the eggs are not
16	raw, baked good or in dry noodles;
17	(D) pumpkin pies, sweet potato pies, cheesecakes,
18	custard pies, creme pies, and pastries with
19	potentially hazardous fillings or toppings;
20	(E) garlic in oil or oil infused with garlic,
21	except if the garlic oil is acidified;
22	(F) canned foods, except for the following, which
23	may be canned only in Mason-style jars with new lids:
24	(i) fruit jams, fruit jellies, fruit
25	preserves, or fruit butters;
26	<del>(ii) syrups;</del>

1	(iii) whole or cut fruit canned in syrup;
2	(iv) acidified fruit or vegetables prepared
3	and offered for sale in compliance with paragraph
4	<del>(1.6); and</del>
5	(v) condiments such as prepared mustard,
6	horseradish, or ketchup that do not contain
7	ingredients prohibited under this Section and that
8	are prepared and offered for sale in compliance
9	with paragraph (1.6);
10	(F) low-acid canned foods such as vegetables,
11	dried beans, and vegetable soups; a low-acid canned
12	food containing fermented or acidified food that is
13	offered for sale must comply with paragraph (3); a
14	low-acid canned food containing tomatoes or canned
15	products containing tomatoes that is offered for sale
16	must comply with paragraph (2);
17	(G) sprouts;
18	(H) cut leafy greens, except for cut leafy greens
19	that are dehydrated, acidified, or blanched and
20	frozen;
21	(I) cut or pureed fresh tomato or melon;
22	(J) dehydrated tomato or melon;
23	(K) frozen cut melon;
24	(L) wild-harvested, non-cultivated mushrooms;
25	(M) alcoholic beverages; or
26	(N) kombucha.

(2)	(1.6)	In o	rder	to	sell	canned	tomat	oes	or	a	canned
product	contai	ning	toma	atoe	es, a	cottag	e food	ope	erat	cor	shall
either:											

- (A) follow exactly a recipe that has been tested by the United States Department of Agriculture or by a state cooperative extension located in this State or any other state in the United States; or
- (B) submit the recipe, at the cottage food operator's expense, to a commercial laboratory according to the commercial laboratory's direction to test that the product has been adequately acidified; use only the varietal or proportionate varietals of tomato included in the tested recipe for all subsequent batches of such recipe; and provide documentation of the test results of the recipe submitted under this subparagraph to an inspector upon request during any inspection authorized by paragraph (2) of subsection (d).

(1.7) A State certified local public health department that regulates the service of food by a cottage food operation in accordance with subsection (d) of this Section may require a cottage food operation to submit a canned food that is subject to paragraph (1.6), at the cottage food operator's expense, to a commercial laboratory to verify that the product has a final equilibrium pH of 4.6 or below.

(3) In order to seri a refinenced or acturitied rood, a
local health department may require a cottage food
operation to submit one of the following for each unique
<pre>product:</pre>
(A) a recipe that has been tested by the United
States Department of Agriculture or a Cooperative
Extension System located in this State or any other
state in the United States; or
(B) the results of a pH test from a commercial
laboratory to verify that the product has been
adequately acidified; if a test is requested it must
be conducted at the operator's expense.
A fermented or acidified food shall be packaged
according to one of the following standards:
(A) Canned acidified and fermented foods must be
canned in mason-style jars with new lids.
(B) Acidified and fermented foods that undergo the
hot fill and hold method shall be sold in any container
with a tight-fitting lid that is new and clean.
(C) Acidified and fermented foods that are not
hot-packed or canned shall be sold in any container
that is new, clean, and seals properly and must be
stored, transported, and sold at or below 41 degrees.
(4) (1.8) A State-certified local public health
department that regulates the service of food by a cottage
food operation in accordance with subsection (d) of this

Section may require a cottage food operation to submit a recipe for any baked good containing cheese, at the cottage food operator's expense, to a commercial laboratory to verify that it is non-potentially hazardous before allowing the cottage food operation to sell the baked good as a cottage food.

- operation shall be sold directly to consumers for their own consumption and not for resale. Sales directly to consumers include, but are not limited to: sales at farmers' markets, fairs, festivals, or public events or online; pickup from the private home or farm of the cottage food operator if not prohibited by laws of the unit of local government that apply equally to all home-based businesses; delivery to the customer; or pickup from a private property with the consent of the property holder. Cottage food products shall not be shipped out of State.
- (6) For cottage food operations that are not utilizing municipal water supplies, such as operations using private wells, a local health department may require a water sample test to verify that the water source being used meets public safety standards. If a test is requested, it must be conducted at the operator's expense.
- (2) The food is to be sold at a farmers' market, with the exception that cottage foods that have a locally grown

names;

1 agricultural product as the main ingredient may be sold on 2 the farm where the agricultural product is grown or 3 delivered directly to the consumer. (3) (Blank). 4 5 (7) The food packaging must conform to the labeling requirements of the Illinois Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. 6 The food packaging shall be affixed with a prominent label 7 or, if the portion of food so<u>ld is not packaged</u> 8 9 individually, other prominent written notice is provided 10 to the purchaser that includes: (4) The food packaging 11 conforms to the labeling requirements of the Illinois 12 Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and includes the following 13 information on the label of each of its products: (A) the name and address of the cottage food 14 15 operation; 16 (B) the identifying registration number provided 17 by the local health department on the certification of registration and the name of the municipality or 18 19 county in which the registration was filed; 20 (C) <del>(B)</del> the common or usual name of the food 21 product; 22 (D) <del>(C)</del> all ingredients of the food product, 23 including any colors, artificial flavors, and 24 preservatives, listed in descending order by 25 predominance of weight shown with common or usual

1	(E) <del>(D)</del> the following phrase <u>in prominent</u>
2	<u>lettering</u> : "This product was produced in a home
3	kitchen not subject to public health inspection that
4	may also process common food allergens.";
5	$\overline{\text{(F)}}$ (E) the date the product was processed; and
6	$\underline{\text{(G)}}$ $\overline{\text{(F)}}$ allergen labeling as specified in federal
7	labeling requirements.
8	(8) (5) The name and residence of the person preparing
9	and selling products as a cottage food operation must be
10	are registered with the <a href="local">local</a> health department <a href="mailto:and-the">and the</a>
11	certificate of registration must be available at the point
12	of sale. A cottage food operation is required to register
13	only with the local health department for the unit of
14	local government in which it is located, but may sell
15	products outside of the units of local government where
16	the cottage food operation is located. of a unit of local
17	government where the cottage food operation resides. No
18	fees shall be charged for registration. Registration shall
19	be for a minimum period of one year.
20	(9) (6) The person preparing or packaging products as
21	<pre>part of a cottage food operation must be a</pre>
22	Department-approved certified food protection manager has
23	a Department approved Food Service Sanitation Management
24	<del>Certificate</del> .
25	(10) $\frac{(7)}{(7)}$ At the point of sale, notice must be provided

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.". At a physical display, notice shall be a placard. Online, notice shall be a message on the cottage food operation's online sales interface.

operations in a manner inconsistent with the regulation by the State of cottage food operations under this Section. This Section is a limitation under subsection (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent exercise by home rule units of powers and functions exercised by the State.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this Section, if the Department or a local 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 or, if the situation is not amenable to being addressed, revoke the cottage food operation's registration following a process outlined by the Department.

- (d) A local health department shall register any eligible cottage food operation that meets the requirements of this Section and shall issue a certificate of registration with an identifying registration number to each registered cottage food operation. Registration shall be valid for one year and the local health department may impose a reasonable fee that is no greater than \$25. The regulation by a local health department may include all of the following requirements:

  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

- 1 foodborne illness outbreak the <del>State-certified</del>-local
- 2 public health department is allowed to (A) inspect the
- 3 premises of the cottage food operation in question and (B)
- 4 set a reasonable fee for that inspection.
- 5 (e) A person who produces or packages a non-potentially
- 6 hazardous baked good for sale by a religious, charitable, or
- 7 nonprofit organization for fundraising purposes is exempt from
- 8 the requirements of this Section.
- 9 <u>(f)</u> The Department may adopt rules as may be necessary
- 10 to implement the provisions of this Section.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 100-35, eff. 1-1-18; 100-1069, eff. 8-24-18;
- 12 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)
- 13 (410 ILCS 625/3.6 rep.)
- 14 Section 10. The Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act
- is amended by repealing Section 3.6.