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 guidelines 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

- commercial-style kitchen on that property for direct sale by 1
- 2 the owner, a family member, or employee.
- "Cut leafy greens" means fresh leafy greens whose leaves 3
- have been cut, shredded, sliced, chopped, or torn. "Cut leafy 4
- 5 greens" does not mean cut-to-harvest leafy greens.
- "Department" means the Department of Public Health. 6
- "Equilibrium pH" means the final potential of hydrogen 7
- measured in an acidified food after all the components of the 8
- 9 food have achieved the same acidity.
- 10 "Farmers' market" means a common facility or area where
- 11 farmers gather to sell a variety of fresh fruits and
- 12 vegetables and other locally produced farm and food products
- 13 directly to consumers.
- "Leafy greens" includes iceberg lettuce; romaine lettuce; 14
- 15 leaf lettuce; butter lettuce; baby leaf lettuce, such as
- 16 immature lettuce or leafy greens; escarole; endive; spring
- 17 mix; spinach; cabbage; kale; arugula; and chard. "Leafy
- greens" does not include microgreens or herbs such as cilantro 18
- 19 or parsley.
- 20 "Local health department" means the State-certified health
- department of a unit of local government in which a cottage 21
- 22 food operation is located.
- 23 "Low-acid canned food" means any canned food with a
- 24 finished equilibrium pH greater than 4.6 and a water activity
- 25 (aw) greater than 0.85.
- "Main ingredient" means an agricultural product that is 26

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, and compliant with all requirements to sell a listed food item, shall not sell or offer to sell the following food items or processed foods containing the following food items, except as

1	indicated:
2	(A) meat, poultry, fish, seafood, or shellfish;
3	(B) dairy, except as an ingredient in a
4	non-potentially hazardous <u>food</u> , such as a baked good
5	or candy, such as caramel, subject to paragraph $\underline{(4)}$,
6	or as an ingredient in a baked good frosting, such as
7	<pre>buttercream (1.8);</pre>
8	(C) eggs, except as an ingredient in a
9	non-potentially hazardous food, including dry noodles, or
10	as an ingredient in a baked good frosting, such as
11	buttercream, if the eggs are not raw baked good or in dry
12	noodles;
13	(D) pumpkin pies, sweet potato pies, cheesecakes,
14	custard pies, creme pies, and pastries with
15	potentially hazardous fillings or toppings;
16	(E) garlic in oil or oil infused with garlic,
17	except if the garlic oil is acidified;
18	(F) canned foods, except for the following, which
19	may be canned only in Mason style jars with new lids:
20	(i) fruit jams, fruit jellies, fruit
21	preserves, or fruit butters;
22	(ii) syrups;
23	(iii) whole or cut fruit canned in syrup;
24	(iv) acidified fruit or vegetables prepared
25	and offered for sale in compliance with paragraph
26	(1.6); and

1	(v) condiments such as prepared mustard,
2	horseradish, or ketchup that do not contain
3	ingredients prohibited under this Section and that
4	are prepared and offered for sale in compliance
5	with paragraph (1.6);
6	(F) low-acid canned foods;
7	(G) sprouts;
8	(H) cut leafy greens, except for cut leafy greens
9	that are dehydrated, acidified, or blanched and
10	frozen;
11	(I) cut or pureed fresh tomato or melon;
12	(J) dehydrated tomato or melon;
13	(K) frozen cut melon;
14	(L) wild-harvested, non-cultivated mushrooms;
15	(M) alcoholic beverages; or
16	(N) kombucha.
17	(2) (1.6) In order to sell canned tomatoes or a canned
18	product containing tomatoes, a cottage food operator shall
19	either:
20	(A) follow exactly a recipe that has been tested
21	by the United States Department of Agriculture or by a
22	state cooperative extension located in this State or
23	any other state in the United States; or
24	(B) submit the recipe, at the cottage food
25	operator's expense, to a commercial laboratory
26	according to the commercial laboratory's direction to

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test that the product has been adequately acidified; use only the varietal or proportionate varietals of tomato included in the tested recipe for 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), cottage food operator's expense, to laboratory to verify that the product has equilibrium pH of 4.6 or below.

- (3) In order to sell a fermented or acidified food, a cottage food operation shall either:
 - (A) submit 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) submit a written food safety plan for each category of products for which the cottage food operator uses the same procedures, such as pickles, kimchi, or hot sauce, and a pH test for a single

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product that is representative of that category; the written food safety plan shall be submitted annually upon registration and each pH test shall be submitted every 3 years; the food safety plan shall adhere to guidelines developed by University of Illinois Extension.

A fermented or acidified food shall be packaged according to one of the following standards:

- (A) Acidified and fermented foods that are canned must be processed in a boiling water bath in a mason style jar or glass container with a tight-fitting lid.
- (B) Acidified and fermented foods that are not 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.
- (5) The food and drink produced by a cottage food operation shall be sold directly to consumers for their

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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 cottage food operations; delivery to the customer; or pickup from a third-party private property with the consent of the third-party 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 related to E. coli coliform. If a test is requested, it must be conducted at the cottage food operator's expense.
- (2) The food is to be sold at a farmers' market, the exception that cottage foods that have a locally grown agricultural product as the main ingredient may be sold on the farm where the agricultural product is grown or delivered directly to the consumer.
 - (3) (Blank).
- (7) The food packaging must conform to the labeling requirements of the Illinois Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The food packaging may include the designation

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"Illinois-grown", "Illinois-sourced", or "Illinois farm product" if the products are local farm or food products as defined in Section 5 of the Local Food, Farms, and Jobs Act. Cottage food products shall be prepackaged and the food packaging shall be affixed with a prominent label that includes the following items, unless the local health department where the product is sold has granted permission to sell products that are not prepackaged, in which case other prominent written notice shall be provided to the purchaser that includes the following labeling requirements: (4) The food packaging conforms to the labeling requirements of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and includes the following information label of each of its products:

- (A) the name and address of the cottage food operation;
- (B) the identifying registration number provided by the local health department on the certification of registration and the name of the municipality or county in which the registration was filed;
- (C) (B) the common or usual name of the food product;
- (D) (C) all ingredients of the food product, including any colors, artificial flavors, and preservatives, descending order listed in by predominance of weight shown with common or usual

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- the following phrase in prominent (E) (D) lettering: "This product was produced in a home kitchen not inspected by a health department subject to public health inspection that may also process common food allergens.";
- (F) the date the product was processed; and (G) (F) allergen labeling as specified in federal labeling requirements.
- (8) (5) The name and residence of the person preparing and selling products as a cottage food operation must be are registered with the local health department and the certificate of registration must be available at the point of sale. A cottage food operation is required to register with the local health department for the unit of local government in which it is located, but may sell products outside of the unit of local government where the cottage food operation is located. 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.
- (9) (6) The person preparing or packaging products as cottage food operation must be a part of а Department-approved certified food protection manager has a Department approved Food Service Sanitation Management Certificate.

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(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 inspected by a health department 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.

(b-5) A home rule unit may not regulate cottage food 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 the local health department. If the situation is

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not amenable to being addressed, the Department or local health department may revoke the cottage food operation's registration following a process outlined by the Department or local health 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 completed annually 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 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

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- department to conduct an inspection of the <u>premises of the</u>

 cottage food operation 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 premises of the cottage food operation in question and (B) set a reasonable fee for that inspection.
- 10 <u>(e) A person who produces or packages a non-potentially</u>
 11 <u>hazardous baked good for sale by a religious, charitable, or</u>
 12 <u>nonprofit organization for fundraising purposes is exempt from</u>
 13 the requirements of this Section.
- 14 <u>(f) (e)</u> The Department may adopt rules as may be necessary
 15 to implement the provisions of this Section.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 100-35, eff. 1-1-18; 100-1069, eff. 8-24-18;
- 17 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)