

Rep. Will Guzzardi

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	10200SB2007ham001 LRB102 12761 CPF 26490	a
1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2007	
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 2007 by replacing	ıg
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:	
4	"Section 5. The Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Ac	:t
5	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:	
9	A food is "acidified" if: (i) acid or acid ingredients as	îe
10	added to it to produce a final equilibrium pH of 4.6 or below	J ;
11	or (ii) it is fermented to produce a final equilibrium pH o	ρf
12	4.6 or below.	
13	"Canned food" means food preserved in air-tight	<u>-</u>
14	vacuum sealed containers that <u>has been</u> are heat processe	∍d
15	sufficiently under United States Department of Agricultur	îe

<u>quidelines</u> to enable storing the food at normal home

1 temperatures.

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"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 kitchen on a farm residential or 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.

"Department" means the Department of Public Health.

"Equilibrium pH" means the final potential of hydrogen measured in an acidified food after all the components of the 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.

"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.

"Local health department" means a State-certified health
department of a unit of local government in which a cottage
<pre>food operation is located.</pre>
"Local public health department association" means an
association solely representing 2 or more State-certified
<pre>local health departments.</pre>
"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) A cottage food operation may produce homemade food and
drink provided that all of the following conditions are met:

Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as

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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).

- (1.3) A cottage food operation must 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. A copy of the certificate of registration must be available upon request by any local health department.
- (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, subject to paragraph (4), or as an ingredient in a baked good frosting, such as buttercream (1.8);

1	(C) eggs, except as an ingredient in a
2	non-potentially hazardous <u>food</u> , including baked good
3	or in dry noodles, or as an ingredient in a baked good
4	frosting, such as buttercream, if the eggs are not
5	<pre>raw;</pre>
6	(D) pumpkin pies, sweet potato pies, cheesecakes,
7	custard pies, creme pies, and pastries with
8	potentially hazardous fillings or toppings;
9	(E) garlic in oil or oil infused with garlic,
10	except if the garlic oil is acidified;
11	(F) <u>low-acid canned foods;</u> canned foods, except
12	for the following, which may be canned only in
13	Mason-style jars with new lids:
14	(i) fruit jams, fruit jellies, fruit
15	preserves, or fruit butters;
16	(ii) syrups;
17	(iii) whole or cut fruit canned in syrup;
18	(iv) acidified fruit or vegetables prepared
19	and offered for sale in compliance with paragraph
20	(1.6); and
21	(v) condiments such as prepared mustard,
22	horseradish, or ketchup that do not contain
23	ingredients prohibited under this Section and that
24	are prepared and offered for sale in compliance
25	<pre>with paragraph (1.6);</pre>
26	(G) sprouts;

1	(H) cut leafy greens, except for cut leafy greens
2	that are dehydrated, acidified, or blanched and
3	frozen;
4	(I) cut or pureed fresh tomato or melon;
5	(J) dehydrated tomato or melon;
6	(K) frozen cut melon;
7	(L) wild-harvested, non-cultivated mushrooms;
8	(M) alcoholic beverages; or
9	(N) kombucha.
10	(1.6) In order to sell canned tomatoes or a canned
11	product containing tomatoes, a cottage food operator shall
12	either:
13	(A) follow exactly a recipe that has been tested
14	by the United States Department of Agriculture or by a
15	state cooperative extension located in this State or
16	any other state in the United States; or
17	(B) submit the recipe, at the cottage food
18	operator's expense, to a commercial laboratory
19	according to the commercial laboratory's directions to
20	test that the product has been adequately acidified;
21	use only the varietal or proportionate varietals of
22	tomato included in the tested recipe for all
23	subsequent batches of such recipe; and provide
24	documentation of the \underline{annual} test results of the recipe
25	submitted under this subparagraph upon registration
26	and to an inspector upon request during any inspection

1	authorized by $\frac{\text{paragraph}}{\text{paragraph}}$ subsection (d).
2	(2) In order to sell a fermented or acidified food, a
3	<pre>cottage food operation shall either:</pre>
4	(A) submit a recipe that has been tested by the
5	United States Department of Agriculture or a
6	cooperative extension system located in this State or
7	any other state in the United States; or
8	(B) submit a written food safety plan for each
9	category of products for which the cottage food
10	operator uses the same procedures, such as pickles,
11	kimchi, or hot sauce, and a pH test for a single
12	product that is representative of that category; the
13	written food safety plan shall be submitted annually
14	upon registration and each pH test shall be submitted
15	every 3 years; the food safety plan shall adhere to
16	guidelines developed by the Department.
17	(3) A fermented or acidified food shall be packaged
18	according to one of the following standards:
19	(A) A fermented or acidified food that is canned
20	must be processed in a boiling water bath in a
21	Mason-style jar or glass container with a
22	tight-fitting lid.
23	(B) A fermented or acidified food that is not
24	canned shall be sold in any container that is new,
25	clean, and seals properly and must be stored,
26	transported, and sold at or below 41 degrees.

1	(4) In order to sell a baked good with cheese, a local
2	health department may require a cottage food operation to
3	submit a recipe, at the cottage food operator's expense,
4	to a commercial laboratory to verify that it is
5	non-potentially hazardous before allowing the cottage food
6	operation to sell the baked good as a cottage food.
7	(5) For a cottage food operation that does not utilize
8	a municipal water supply, such as an operation using a
9	private well, a local health department may require a
10	water sample test to verify that the water source being
11	used meets public safety standards related to E. coli
12	coliform. If a test is requested, it must be conducted at
13	the cottage food operator's expense.
14	(6) A person preparing or packaging a product as part
15	of a cottage food operation must be a Department-approved
16	certified food protection manager.
17	(7) Food packaging must conform with the labeling
18	requirements of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.
19	A cottage food product shall be prepackaged and the food
20	packaging shall be affixed with a prominent label that
21	<pre>includes the following:</pre>
22	(A) the name of the cottage food operation and
23	unit of local government in which the cottage food
24	<pre>operation is located;</pre>
25	(B) the identifying registration number provided
26	by the local health department on the certificate of

1	registration and the name of the municipality or
2	county in which the registration was filed;
3	(C) the common or usual name of the food product;
4	(D) all ingredients of the food product, including
5	any color, artificial flavor, and preservative, listed
6	in descending order by predominance of weight shown
7	with the common or usual names;
8	(E) the following phrase in prominent lettering:
9	"This product was produced in a home kitchen not
10	inspected by a health department that may also process
11	common food allergens. If you have safety concerns,
12	<pre>contact your local health department.";</pre>
13	(F) the date the product was processed; and
14	(G) allergen labeling as specified under federal
15	<u>labeling requirements.</u>
16	(8) Food packaging may include the designation
17	"Illinois-grown", "Illinois-sourced", or "Illinois farm
18	product" if the packaged product is a local farm or food
19	product as that term is defined in Section 5 of the Local
20	Food, Farms, and Jobs Act.
21	(9) In the case of a product that is difficult to
22	properly label or package, or for other reasons, the local
23	health department of the location where the product is
24	sold may grant permission to sell products that are not
25	prepackaged, in which case other prominent written notice
26	shall be provided to the purchaser.

1	(10) At the point of sale, notice must be provided in a
2	prominent location that states the following: "This
3	product was produced in a home kitchen not inspected by a
4	health department that may also process common food
5	allergens." At a physical display, notice shall be a
6	placard. Online, notice shall be a message on the cottage
7	food operation's online sales interface at the point of
8	sale.
9	(11) Food and drink produced by a cottage food
10	operation shall be sold directly to consumers for their
11	own consumption and not for resale. Sales directly to
12	consumers include, but are not limited to, sales at or
13	through:
14	(A) farmers' markets;
15	(B) fairs, festivals, public events, or online;
16	(C) pickup from the private home or farm of the
17	cottage food operator, if the pickup is not prohibited
18	by any law of the unit of local government that applies
19	equally to all cottage food operations; in a
20	municipality with a population of 1,000,000 or more, a
21	cottage food operator shall comply with any law of the
22	municipality that applies equally to all home-based
23	<pre>businesses;</pre>
24	(D) delivery to the customer; and
25	(E) pickup from a third-party private property

with the consent of the third-party property holder.

1	(12) Only food that is non-potentially hazardous may
2	be shipped. A cottage food product shall not be shipped
3	out of State. Each cottage food product that is shipped
4	must be sealed in a manner that reveals tampering,
5	including, but not limited to, a sticker or pop top.
6	(c) A local health department shall register any eligible
7	cottage food operation that meets the requirements of this
8	Section and shall issue a certificate of registration with an
9	identifying registration number to each registered cottage
10	food operation. A local health department may establish a
11	self-certification program for cottage food operators to
12	affirm compliance with applicable laws, rules, and
13	regulations. Registration shall be completed annually and the
14	local health department may impose a fee not to exceed \$50.
15	(d) In the event of a consumer complaint or foodborne
16	illness outbreak, upon notice from a different local health
17	department, or if the Department or a local health department
18	has reason to believe that an imminent health hazard exists or
19	that a cottage food operation's product has been found to be
20	misbranded, adulterated, or not in compliance with the
21	conditions for cottage food operations set forth in this
22	Section, the Department or the local health department may:
23	(1) inspect the premises of the cottage food operation
24	in question;
25	(2) set a reasonable fee for the inspection; and
26	(3) invoke penalties and the cessation of the sale of

Τ	cottage rood products until it deems that the situation
2	has been addressed to the satisfaction of the Department
3	or local health department; if the situation is not
4	amenable to being addressed, the local health department
5	may revoke the cottage food operation's registration
6	following a process outlined by the local health
7	department.
8	(e) A local health department that receives a consumer
9	complaint or a report of foodborne illness related to a
10	cottage food operator in another jurisdiction shall refer the
11	complaint or report to the local health department where the
12	cottage food operator is registered.
13	(f) By January 1, 2022, the Department, in collaboration
14	with local public health department associations and other
15	stakeholder groups, shall write and issue administrative
16	guidance to local health departments on the following:
17	(1) development of a standard registration form,
18	including, if applicable, a written food safety plan;
19	(2) development of a Home-Certification Self Checklist
20	Form;
21	(3) development of a standard inspection form and
22	inspection procedures; and
23	(4) procedures for cottage food operation workspaces
24	that include, but are not limited to, cleaning products,
25	general sanitation, and requirements for functional
26	equipment.

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(g) A person who produces or packages a non-potentially
hazardous baked good for sale by a religious, charitable, or
nonprofit organization for fundraising purposes is exempt from
the requirements of this Section

(h) 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.

(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.

(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

1	before allowing the cottage food operation to sell the
2	baked good as a cottage food.
3	(2) The food is to be sold at a farmers' market, with
4	the exception that cottage foods that have a locally grown
5	agricultural product as the main ingredient may be sold on
6	the farm where the agricultural product is grown or
7	delivered directly to the consumer.
8	(3) (Blank).
9	(4) The food packaging conforms to the labeling
10	requirements of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act
11	and includes the following information on the label of
12	each of its products:
13	(A) the name and address of the cottage food
14	operation;
15	(B) the common or usual name of the food product;
16	(C) all ingredients of the food product, including
17	any colors, artificial flavors, and preservatives,
18	listed in descending order by predominance of weight
19	shown with common or usual names;
20	(D) the following phrase: "This product was
21	produced in a home kitchen not subject to public
22	health inspection that may also process common food
23	allergens.";
24	(E) the date the product was processed; and
25	(F) allergen labeling as specified in federal
26	labeling requirements.

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(5) The name and residence of the person preparing and
selling products as a cottage food operation are
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

(6) The person preparing or packaging products as a cottage food operation has a Department approved Food Service Sanitation Management Certificate.

(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 cossation 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

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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 premises of the cottage food operation in question and (B) set a reasonable fee for that inspection.

(i) (e) The Department may adopt rules as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this Section.

23 (Source: P.A. 100-35, eff. 1-1-18; 100-1069, eff. 8-24-18; 24 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January

1 1, 2022.".