

Sen. Jason Plummer

## Filed: 4/5/2024

|    | 10300SB2617sam002 LRB103 34813 CES 71331 a                      |
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| 1  | AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2617                                   |
| 2  | AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 2617, AS AMENDED,                |
| 3  | by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the      |
| 4  | following:  |
|    |   |
| 5  | "Section 5. The Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act        |
| 6  | is amended by changing Section 4 as follows:                    |
|    |   |
| 7  | (410 ILCS 625/4)  |
| 8  | Sec. 4. Cottage food operation.                                 |
| 9  | (a) For the purpose of this Section:                            |
| 10 | A food is "acidified" if: (i) acid or acid ingredients are      |
| 11 | added to it to produce a final equilibrium pH of 4.6 or below   |
| 12 | and a water activity greater than 0.85; or (ii) it is fermented |
| 13 | to produce a final equilibrium pH of 4.6 or below.              |
| 14 | "Canned food" means food that has been heat processed           |
| 15 | sufficiently under United States Department of Agriculture      |
| 16 | guidelines to enable storing the food at normal home            |

1 temperatures.

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2 "Cottage food operation" means an operation conducted by a 3 person who produces or packages food or drink, other than 4 foods and drinks listed as prohibited in paragraph (1.5) of 5 subsection (b) of this Section, in a kitchen located in that 6 person's primary domestic residence or another appropriately 7 designed and equipped kitchen on a farm for direct sale by the 8 owner, a family member, or employee.

9 "Cut leafy greens" means fresh leafy greens whose leaves 10 have been cut, shredded, sliced, chopped, or torn. "Cut leafy 11 greens" does not mean cut-to-harvest leafy greens.

"Department" means the Department of Public Health.

13 <u>"Employee" means a person who is employed by and receives</u>
14 monetary compensation from a cottage food operator.

15 "Equilibrium pH" means the final potential of hydrogen 16 measured in an acidified food after all the components of the 17 food have achieved the same acidity.

18 "Farmers' market" means a common facility or area where 19 farmers gather to sell a variety of fresh fruits and 20 vegetables and other locally produced farm and food products 21 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

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1 or parsley.

2 "Local health department" means a State-certified health 3 department of a unit of local government in which a cottage 4 food operation is located <u>or, if the cottage food operation is</u> 5 <u>located in a county that does not have a local health</u> 6 department, is registered.

7 "Local public health department association" means an 8 association solely representing 2 or more State-certified 9 local health departments.

10 "Low-acid canned food" means any canned food with a 11 finished equilibrium pH greater than 4.6 and a water activity 12 (aw) greater than 0.85.

13 "Microgreen" means an edible plant seedling grown in soil 14 or substrate and harvested above the soil or substrate line.

15 <u>"Mobile farmers markets" means a farmers market that is</u> 16 <u>operated from a movable motor drive or propelled vehicle or</u> 17 <u>trailer that can change location, including a farmers market</u> 18 <u>that is owned and operated by a farmer or a third party selling</u> 19 <u>products on behalf of farmers or cottage food operations with</u> 20 the intent of a direct sale to an end consumer.

21 "Potentially hazardous food" means a food that is 22 potentially hazardous according to the Department's 23 administrative rules. Potentially hazardous food (PHF) in 24 general means a food that requires time and temperature 25 control for safety (TCS) to limit pathogenic microorganism 26 growth or toxin formation.

1 "Sprout" means any seedling intended for human consumption that was produced in a manner that does not meet the definition 2 3 of microgreen. 4 "Time/temperature control for safety food" means a food 5 that is stored under time or temperature control for food safety according to the Department's administrative rules. 6 (b) A cottage food operation may produce homemade food and 7 8 drink provided that all of the following conditions are met: 9 (1) (Blank). 10 (1.3) A cottage food operation must register with the local health department for the unit of local government 11 in which it is located, but may sell products outside of 12 13 the unit of local government where the cottage food 14 operation is located. If a county does not have a local 15 health department, the county shall enter into an 16 agreement or contract with a local health department in an 17 adjacent county to register cottage food operations in the jurisdiction of the county that does not have a health 18 19 department. The adjacent local health department where the 20 cottage food operation registers has the powers described in subsection (d). A copy of the certificate of 21 22 registration must be available upon request by any local 23 health department.

(1.5) A cottage food operation shall not sell or offer
to sell the following food items or processed foods
containing the following food items, except as indicated:

1 (A) meat, poultry, fish, seafood, or shellfish;

2 (B) dairy, except as an ingredient in а 3 non-potentially hazardous baked good or candy that is 4 not a time/temperature control for safety food, such 5 as caramel, subject to paragraph (4), or as an ingredient in a baked good frosting, such 6 as 7 buttercream:

8 (C) eggs, except as an ingredient in a <u>food that is</u> 9 <u>not a time/temperature control for safety food</u> 10 <del>non-potentially hazardous food</del>, including dry noodles, 11 or as an ingredient in a baked good frosting, such as 12 buttercream, if the eggs are not raw;

(D) pumpkin pies, sweet potato pies, cheesecakes,
 custard pies, creme pies, and pastries with
 <u>time/temperature control for safety foods that are</u>
 <del>potentially hazardous</del> fillings or toppings;

17 (E) garlic in oil or oil infused with garlic,
18 except if the garlic oil is acidified;

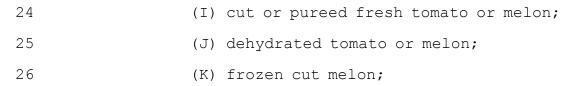
(F) low-acid canned foods;

(G) sprouts;

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(H) cut leafy greens, except for cut leafy greens
that are dehydrated, acidified, or blanched and
frozen;



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

(2) 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

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any other state in the United States; or

(B) submit a written food safety plan for each 2 3 category of products for which the cottage food 4 operator uses the same procedures, such as pickles, 5 kimchi, or hot sauce, and a pH test for a single product that is representative of that category; the 6 written food safety plan shall be submitted annually 7 8 upon registration and each pH test shall be submitted 9 every 3 years; the food safety plan shall adhere to 10 quidelines developed by the Department.

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

13 (A) A fermented or acidified food that is canned
14 must be processed in a boiling water bath in a
15 Mason-style jar or glass container with a
16 tight-fitting lid.

(B) A fermented or acidified food that is 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) In order to sell a baked good with cheese, a local health department may require a cottage food operation to submit a recipe, at the cottage food operator's expense, to a commercial laboratory to verify that it is <u>not a</u> <u>time-or-temperature control for safety food</u> <u>non potentially hazardous</u> before allowing the cottage food 1

operation to sell the baked good as a cottage food.

(5) For a cottage food operation that does not utilize
a municipal water supply, such as an operation using a
private well, 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.

9 (6) A person preparing or packaging a product as part 10 of a cottage food operation must be a Department-approved 11 certified food protection manager.

12 (7) Food packaging must conform with the labeling 13 requirements of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. 14 A cottage food product shall be prepackaged and the food 15 packaging shall be affixed with a prominent label that 16 includes the following:

17 (A) the name of the cottage food operation and
18 unit of local government in which the cottage food
19 operation is located;

(B) the identifying registration number provided
by the local health department on the certificate of
registration and the name of the municipality or
county in which the registration was filed;

(C) the common or usual name of the food product;
(D) all ingredients of the food product, including
any color, artificial flavor, and preservative, listed

in descending order by predominance of weight shown
 with the common or usual names;

3 (E) the following phrase in prominent lettering: 4 "This product was produced in a home kitchen not 5 inspected by a health department that may also process 6 common food allergens. If you have safety concerns, 7 contact your local health department.";

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(F) the date the product was processed; and

9 (G) allergen labeling as specified under federal 10 labeling requirements.

11 (8) Food packaging may include the designation 12 "Illinois-grown", "Illinois-sourced", or "Illinois farm 13 product" if the packaged product is a local farm or food 14 product as that term is defined in Section 5 of the Local 15 Food, Farms, and Jobs Act.

16 (9) In the case of a product that is difficult to 17 properly label or package, or for other reasons, the local 18 health department of the location where the product is 19 sold may grant permission to sell products that are not 20 prepackaged, in which case other prominent written notice 21 shall be provided to the purchaser.

(10) At the point of sale, notice must be provided in a prominent location that states the following: "This product was produced in a home kitchen not inspected by a health department 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 at the point of sale.

4 (11) Food and drink produced by a cottage food 5 operation shall be sold directly to consumers for their 6 own consumption and not for resale. Sales directly to 7 consumers include, but are not limited to, sales at or 8 through:

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(A) farmers' markets;

(B) fairs, festivals, public events, or online;

11 (C) pickup from the private home or farm of the cottage food operator, if the pickup is not prohibited 12 13 by any law of the unit of local government that applies 14 equally to all cottage food operations; in а 15 municipality with a population of 1,000,000 or more, a 16 cottage food operator shall comply with any law of the municipality that applies equally to all home-based 17 18 businesses;

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(D) delivery to the customer; and

20 (E) pickup from a third-party private property 21 with the consent of the third-party property holder<u>;</u> 22 <u>and</u>

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## (F) mobile farmers markets.

(12) Only food that is <u>not a time-or-temperature</u>
 <u>control for safety food</u> <del>non potentially hazardous</del> may be
 shipped. A cottage food product shall not be shipped out

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of State. Each cottage food product that is shipped must 1 be sealed in a manner that reveals tampering, including, 2 3 but not limited to, a sticker or pop top. 4 (13) Alcohol may be used to make extracts, such as 5 vanilla extract, or may be used as an ingredient in baked goods as long as the created product is not intended for 6 7 use as a beverage. 8 (14) Time/temperature control for safety foods shall 9 be maintained and transported at holding temperatures as 10 set in the Department's administrative rules to ensure the food's safety and limit microorganism growth or toxin 11 12 formation. 13 (15) A product assessment of pH and water activity may 14 be used to show that a product is non-time or temperature 15 controlled for food safety and does not require 16 temperature control. (c) A local health department shall register any eligible 17 cottage food operation that meets the requirements of this 18 Section and shall issue a certificate of registration with an 19 20 identifying registration number to each registered cottage 21 food operation. A local health department may establish a 22 self-certification program for cottage food operators to 23 affirm compliance with applicable laws, rules, and 24 regulations. Registration shall be completed annually and the 25 local health department may impose a fee not to exceed \$50.

26 (d) In the event of a consumer complaint or foodborne

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1 illness outbreak, upon notice from a different local health 2 department, or if the Department or a local health department 3 has reason to believe that an imminent health hazard exists or 4 that a cottage food operation's product has been found to be 5 misbranded, adulterated, or not in compliance with the 6 conditions for cottage food operations set forth in this 7 Section, the Department or the local health department may:

8 (1) inspect the premises of the cottage food operation9 in question;

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(2) set a reasonable fee for the inspection; and

11 (3) invoke penalties and the cessation of the sale of cottage food products until it deems that the situation 12 13 has been addressed to the satisfaction of the Department 14 local health department; if the situation is not or 15 amenable to being addressed, the local health department 16 may revoke the cottage food operation's registration following a process outlined by the local 17 health 18 department.

(e) A local health department that receives a consumer complaint or a report of foodborne illness related to a cottage food operator in another jurisdiction shall refer the complaint or report to the local health department where the cottage food operator is registered.

(f) By January 1, 2022, the Department, in collaboration with local public health department associations and other stakeholder groups, shall write and issue administrative

quidance to local health departments on the following: 1 (1) development of a standard registration form, 2 including, if applicable, a written food safety plan; 3 4 (2) development of a Home-Certification Self Checklist 5 Form; (3) development of a standard inspection form and 6 7 inspection procedures; and 8 (4) procedures for cottage food operation workspaces 9 that include, but are not limited to, cleaning products, 10 general sanitation, and requirements for functional 11 equipment. (g) A person who produces or packages a non-potentially 12 13 hazardous baked good that is not a time/temperature control 14 for safety food for sale by a religious, charitable, or 15 nonprofit organization for fundraising purposes is exempt from 16 the requirements of this Section. (h) A home rule unit may not regulate cottage food 17 18 operations in a manner inconsistent with the regulation by the

19 State of cottage food operations under this Section. This 20 Section is a limitation under subsection (i) of Section 6 of 21 Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent 22 exercise by home rule units of powers and functions exercised 23 by the State.

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

26 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-633, eff. 1-1-22.)".