AN ACT concerning public health.

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

Section 5. The Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act is amended by changing Sections 3 and 10 as follows:

(410 ILCS 635/3) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 2203) Sec. 3. Definitions.

- (a) As used in this Act "Grade A" means that milk and milk products are produced and processed in accordance with the current Grade A Pasteurized Milk Ordinance as adopted by the National Conference on Interstate Milk Shipments and the United States Public Health Service Food and Drug Administration and all other applicable federal regulations. The term Grade A is applicable to "dairy farm", "milk hauler-sampler", "milk plant", "milk product", "receiving station", "transfer station", "milk tank truck", and "certified pasteurizer sealer" whenever used in this Act.
- (b) Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, terms have the meaning ascribed as follows:
  - (1) (Blank). "Dairy farm" means any place or premise where one or more cows or goats are kept, and from which a part or all of the milk or milk products are provided, sold, or offered for sale to a milk plant, transfer

station, or receiving station.

- (2) "Milk" means the milk of cows, or goats, sheep, water buffalo, or other hooved mammals and includes skim milk and cream.
- (3) (Blank). "Milk plant" means any place, premise, or establishment where milk or milk products are collected, handled, processed, stored, pasteurized, aseptically processed, bottled, or prepared for distribution.
- (Blank). "Milk product" means any product (4) including cream, light cream, light whipping cream, heavy cream, heavy whipping cream, whipped cream, whipped light eream, sour cream, acidified light cream, cultured sour cream, half-and-half, sour half-and-half, acidified sour half-and-half, cultured half-and-half, reconstituted or recombined milk and milk products, concentrated milk, concentrated milk products, skim milk, lowfat milk, frozen milk concentrate, eggnog, buttermilk, cultured milk, cultured lowfat milk or skim milk, cottage cheese, yogurt, lowfat yogurt, nonfat yogurt, acidified milk, acidified lowfat milk or skim milk, low-sodium milk, low-sodium lowfat milk, low-sodium skim milk, lactose-reduced milk, lactose-reduced lowfat milk, lactose-reduced skim milk, aseptically processed and packaged milk and milk products, and milk, lowfat milk or skim milk with added safe and suitable microbial organisms.
  - (5) "Receiving station" means any place, premise, or

establishment where raw milk is received, collected, handled, stored or cooled and prepared for further transporting.

- (6) "Transfer station" means any place, premise, or establishment where milk or milk products are transferred directly from one milk tank truck to another.
- (7) "Department" means the Illinois Department of Public Health.
- (8) "Director" means the Director of the Illinois Department of Public Health.
- (9) "Embargo or hold for investigation" means a detention or seizure designed to deny the use of milk or milk products which may be unwholesome or to prohibit the use of equipment which may result in contaminated or unwholesome milk or dairy products.
- (10) "Imminent hazard to the public health" means any hazard to the public health when the evidence is sufficient to show that a product or practice, posing or contributing to a significant threat of danger to health, creates or may create a public health situation (1) that should be corrected immediately to prevent injury and (2) that should not be permitted to continue while a hearing or other formal proceeding is being held.
- (11) "Person" means any individual, group of individuals, association, trust, partnership, corporation, person doing business under an assumed name, the State of

Illinois, or any political subdivision or department thereof, or any other entity.

- (12) "Enforcing agency" means the Illinois Department of Public Health or a unit of local government electing to administer and enforce this Act as provided for in this Act.
- (13) "Permit" means a document awarded to a person for compliance with the provisions of and under conditions set forth in this Act.
- (14) (Blank). "Milk hauler sampler" means a person who is qualified and trained for the grading and sampling of raw milk in accordance with federal and State quality standards and procedures.
- (15) (Blank). "Cleaning and sanitizing facility" means any place, premise or establishment where milk tank trucks are cleaned and sanitized.
- (16) (Blank). "Milk tank truck" includes both a bulk pickup tank and a milk transport tank.
  - (A) "Bulk milk pickup tank" means the tank, and those appurtenances necessary for its use, used by a milk hauler-sampler to transport bulk raw milk for pasteurization from a dairy farm to a milk plant, receiving station, or transfer station.
  - (B) "Milk transport tank" means a vehicle, including the truck and tank, used by a milk hauler to transport bulk shipments of milk from a transfer

## station, receiving station, or milk plant to another transfer station, receiving station, or milk plant.

(17) "Certified pasteurizer sealer" means a person who has satisfactorily completed a course of instruction and has demonstrated the ability to satisfactorily conduct all pasteurization control tests, as required by rules adopted by the Department.

(Source: P.A. 97-135, eff. 7-14-11.)

(410 ILCS 635/10) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 2210)

Sec. 10. After proper identification, authorized representatives of the enforcing agency are authorized and shall have the power to enter, at reasonable times, all dairy farms, milk plants, cleaning and sanitizing facilities, receiving stations, transfer stations, or vehicles used to transport milk and milk products under its jurisdiction, for the purpose of inspecting, sampling, and investigating conditions relating to the enforcement of this Act and the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder.

The enforcing agency has the responsibility to prevent the distribution of adulterated milk and milk products and to inform the public of adulterated milk and milk products already in commerce. In response to a confirmed foodborne outbreak or when a high risk of infection exists, the enforcing agency shall require pathogen testing to be performed on the implicated milk and milk products. At least 4 times during

every 6-month period, representatives of the enforcing agency shall collect samples of milk from each milk plant for testing in accordance with the rules adopted under this Act and the Grade A Pasteurized Milk Ordinance. Examination standards and enforcement thereof shall be in accordance with the rules adopted under this Act and the Grade A Pasteurized Milk Ordinance. The samples shall be tested for salmonella. If a product tests unsatisfactorily, two more samples, each obtained on separate days, shall be tested; if the average of the 3 test results fails to meet the enforcing agency's standards, the milk plant shall be in violation of this Act.

Written notice of all violations shall be given to the dairy farm, milk plant, cleaning and sanitizing facility, receiving or transfer station, milk hauler-sampler, milk tank truck, or certified pasteurizer sealer.

(Source: P.A. 92-216, eff. 1-1-02.)