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:

9 A food is "acidified" if: (i) acid or acid ingredients are 10 added to it to produce a final equilibrium pH of 4.6 or below 11 <u>and a water activity greater than 0.85</u>; or (ii) it is fermented 12 to produce a final equilibrium pH of 4.6 or below.

"Canned food" means food that has been heat processed sufficiently under United States Department of Agriculture guidelines to enable storing the food at normal home temperatures.

"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 for direct sale by the owner, a family member, or employee. SB2617 Engrossed - 2 - LRB103 34813 RPS 64668 b

"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.

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5 <u>"Employee" means a person who is employed by and receives</u> 6 <u>monetary compensation from a cottage food operator.</u>

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.

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.

14 "Leafy greens" includes iceberg lettuce; romaine lettuce; 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 18 greens" does not include microgreens or herbs such as cilantro 19 or parsley.

20 "Local health department" means a State-certified health 21 department of a unit of local government in which a cottage 22 food operation is located <u>or, if the cottage food operation is</u> 23 <u>located in a county that does not have a local health</u> 24 <u>department, is registered</u>.

25 "Local public health department association" means an 26 association solely representing 2 or more State-certified SB2617 Engrossed - 3 - LRB103 34813 RPS 64668 b

1 local health departments.

2 "Low-acid canned food" means any canned food with a 3 finished equilibrium pH greater than 4.6 and a water activity 4 (aw) greater than 0.85.

5 "Microgreen" means an edible plant seedling grown in soil 6 or substrate and harvested above the soil or substrate line.

7 <u>"Mobile farmers markets" means a farmers market that is</u> 8 <u>operated from a movable motor drive or propelled vehicle or</u> 9 <u>trailer that can change location, including a farmers market</u> 10 <u>that is owned and operated by a farmer or a third party selling</u> 11 <u>products on behalf of farmers or cottage food operations with</u> 12 <u>the intent of a direct sale to an end consumer.</u>

13 "Potentially hazardous food" means a food that is 14 potentially hazardous according to the Department's 15 administrative rules. Potentially hazardous food (PHF) in 16 general means a food that requires time and temperature 17 control for safety (TCS) to limit pathogenic microorganism 18 growth or toxin formation.

19 "Sprout" means any seedling intended for human consumption 20 that was produced in a manner that does not meet the definition 21 of microgreen.

22 <u>"Time/temperature control for safety food" means a food</u>
23 that is stored under time or temperature control for food
24 <u>safety according to the Department's administrative rules.</u>

(b) A cottage food operation may produce homemade food and
drink provided that all of the following conditions are met:

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(1) (Blank).

2 (1.3) A cottage food operation must register with the 3 local health department for the unit of local government in which it is located, but may sell products outside of 4 5 the unit of local government where the cottage food 6 operation is located. If a county does not have a local 7 health department, the county shall enter into an 8 agreement or contract with a local health department in an 9 adjacent county to register cottage food operations in the 10 jurisdiction of the county that does not have a health 11 department. The adjacent local health department where the 12 cottage food operation registers has the powers described 13 in subsection (d). A copy of the certificate of registration must be available upon request by any local 14 15 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:

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

20 (B) dairy, except as an ingredient in а 21 non-potentially hazardous baked good or candy that is 22 not a time/temperature control for safety food, such 23 as caramel, subject to paragraph (4), or as an 24 ingredient in a baked good frosting, such as 25 buttercream;

(C) eggs, except as an ingredient in a <u>food that is</u>

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not a time/temperature control for safety food 1 2 non-potentially hazardous food, including dry noodles, 3 or as an ingredient in a baked good frosting, such as buttercream, if the eggs are not raw; 4 5 (D) pumpkin pies, sweet potato pies, cheesecakes, pies, 6 custard pies, creme and pastries with 7 time/temperature control for safety foods that are potentially hazardous fillings or toppings; 8 9 (E) garlic in oil or oil infused with garlic, 10 except if the garlic oil is acidified; 11 (F) low-acid canned foods; 12 (G) sprouts; 13 (H) cut leafy greens, except for cut leafy greens 14 that are dehydrated, acidified, or blanched and 15 frozen; 16 (I) cut or pureed fresh tomato or melon; 17 (J) dehydrated tomato or melon; (K) frozen cut melon; 18 19 (L) wild-harvested, non-cultivated mushrooms; 20 (M) alcoholic beverages; or 21 (N) kombucha. 22 (1.6) In order to sell canned tomatoes or a canned 23 product containing tomatoes, a cottage food operator shall either: 24 25 (A) follow exactly a recipe that has been tested 26 by the United States Department of Agriculture or by a

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1 2 state cooperative extension located in this State or any other state in the United States; or

3 submit the recipe, at the cottage food (B) expense, to commercial 4 operator's а laboratory 5 according to the commercial laboratory's directions to test that the product has been adequately acidified; 6 7 use only the varietal or proportionate varietals of 8 tomato included in the tested recipe for all 9 subsequent batches of such recipe; and provide 10 documentation of the annual test results of the recipe 11 submitted under this subparagraph upon registration 12 and to an inspector upon request during any inspection 13 authorized by subsection (d).

14 (2) In order to sell a fermented or acidified food, a15 cottage food operation shall either:

16 (A) submit a recipe that has been tested by the
17 United States Department of Agriculture or a
18 cooperative extension system located in this State or
19 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 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 SB2617 Engrossed - 7 - LRB103 34813 RPS 64668 b

every 3 years; the food safety plan shall adhere to
 guidelines developed by the Department.

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

5 (A) A fermented or acidified food that is canned 6 must be processed in a boiling water bath in a 7 Mason-style jar or glass container with a 8 tight-fitting lid.

9 (B) A fermented or acidified food that is not 10 canned shall be sold in any container that is new, 11 clean, and seals properly and must be stored, 12 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 operation to sell the baked good as a cottage food.

20 (5) For a cottage food operation that does not utilize 21 a municipal water supply, such as an operation using a 22 private well, a local health department may require a 23 water sample test to verify that the water source being 24 used meets public safety standards related to E. coli 25 coliform. If a test is requested, it must be conducted at 26 the cottage food operator's expense.

(6) A person preparing or packaging a product as part 1 2 of a cottage food operation must be a Department-approved 3 certified food protection manager.

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(7) Food packaging must conform with the labeling 5 requirements of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. A cottage food product shall be prepackaged and the food 6 7 packaging shall be affixed with a prominent label that 8 includes the following:

9 (A) the name of the cottage food operation and 10 unit of local government in which the cottage food 11 operation is located;

12 (B) the identifying registration number provided 13 by the local health department on the certificate of 14 registration and the name of the municipality or 15 county in which the registration was filed;

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(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;

21 (E) the following phrase in prominent lettering: 22 "This product was produced in a home kitchen not 23 inspected by a health department that may also process 24 common food allergens. If you have safety concerns, 25 contact your local health department.";

(F) the date the product was processed; and

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

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

8 (9) In the case of a product that is difficult to 9 properly label or package, or for other reasons, the local 10 health department of the location where the product is 11 sold may grant permission to sell products that are not 12 prepackaged, in which case other prominent written notice 13 shall be provided to the purchaser.

14 (10) At the point of sale, notice must be provided in a 15 prominent location that states the following: "This 16 product was produced in a home kitchen not inspected by a 17 health department that may also process common food allergens." At a physical display, notice shall be a 18 19 placard. Online, notice shall be a message on the cottage 20 food operation's online sales interface at the point of sale. 21

(11) Food and drink produced by 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 or through: 1

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(A) farmers' markets;

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

3 (C) pickup from the private home or farm of the cottage food operator, if the pickup is not prohibited 4 5 by any law of the unit of local government that applies 6 equally to all cottage food operations; in а 7 municipality with a population of 1,000,000 or more, a cottage food operator shall comply with any law of the 8 9 municipality that applies equally to all home-based 10 businesses:

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(D) delivery to the customer; and

12 (E) pickup from a third-party private property with the consent of the third-party property holder; 13 14 and

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## (F) mobile farmers markets.

16 (12) Only food that is not a time-or-temperature 17 control for safety food non potentially hazardous may be shipped. A cottage food product shall not be shipped out 18 19 of State. Each cottage food product that is shipped must 20 be sealed in a manner that reveals tampering, including, 21 but not limited to, a sticker or pop top.

22 (13) Alcohol may be used to make extracts, such as 23 vanilla extract, or may be used as an ingredient in baked 24 goods as long as the created product is not intended for 25 use as a beverage.

26 (14) Time/temperature control for safety foods shall

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1 be maintained and transported at holding temperatures as 2 set in the Department's administrative rules to ensure the 3 food's safety and limit microorganism growth or toxin formation. 4

5 (15) A product assessment of pH and water activity may be used to show that a product is non-time or temperature 6 7 controlled for food safety and does not require 8 temperature control.

9 (c) A local health department shall register any eligible 10 cottage food operation that meets the requirements of this 11 Section and shall issue a certificate of registration with an 12 identifying registration number to each registered cottage 13 food operation. A local health department may establish a self-certification program for cottage food operators to 14 applicable 15 affirm compliance with laws, rules, and 16 regulations. Registration shall be completed annually and the 17 local health department may impose a fee not to exceed \$50.

(d) In the event of a consumer complaint or foodborne 18 19 illness outbreak, upon notice from a different local health 20 department, or if the Department or a local health department has reason to believe that an imminent health hazard exists or 21 22 that a cottage food operation's product has been found to be 23 misbranded, adulterated, or not in compliance with the conditions for cottage food operations set forth in this 24 25 Section, the Department or the local health department may: 26

(1) inspect the premises of the cottage food operation

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1 in question;

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

(3) invoke penalties and the cessation of the sale of 3 cottage food products until it deems that the situation 4 5 has been addressed to the satisfaction of the Department local health department; if the situation is not 6 or 7 amenable to being addressed, the local health department 8 may revoke the cottage food operation's registration 9 following a process outlined by the local health 10 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 guidance to local health departments on the following:

(1) development of a standard registration form,
 including, if applicable, a written food safety plan;

(2) development of a Home-Certification Self ChecklistForm;

24 (3) development of a standard inspection form and25 inspection procedures; and

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(4) procedures for cottage food operation workspaces

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1 that include, but are not limited to, cleaning products, 2 general sanitation, and requirements for functional 3 equipment.

4 (g) A person who produces or packages a non-potentially
5 hazardous baked good that is not a time/temperature control
6 for safety food for sale by a religious, charitable, or
7 nonprofit organization for fundraising purposes is exempt from
8 the requirements of this Section.

9 (h) A home rule unit may not regulate cottage food 10 operations in a manner inconsistent with the regulation by the 11 State of cottage food operations under this Section. This 12 Section is a limitation under subsection (i) of Section 6 of 13 Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent 14 exercise by home rule units of powers and functions exercised 15 by the State.

16 (i) The Department may adopt rules as may be necessary to17 implement the provisions of this Section.

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