

National Environmental
Health Association

303-756-9090

F

South Carolina enacted SB 506 (Act No. 208) amends the state's home-based food production law to allow nonpotentially hazardous food be sold directly to retail stores through online sales or mail order directly to consumers. The bill also allows labeling provided by the Department of Health and Environmental Control instead of requiring the home address of the producer.

Maryland's HB 178 (Chap. 406) increases the annual revenue on cottage food operation from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

Utah amended its microenterprise home kitchen law (HB 292).

The Tennessee legislature enacted two bills related to food freedom. The Tennessee Food Freedom Act SB 693/HB 813 (Pub. Chap. 862) allows vendors of homemade food products to sell without permitting or licensing. Its purpose is to recognize the right of individuals to produce, procure, and consume homemade foods of their choice free from unnecessary and anticompetitive regulations, and to foster small businesses, innovation, and economic growth.

South Dakota passed HB 1322 (H.J. 688) to expand Food Freedom Law to allow for the direct sale of certain homeproduced or home-processed foods and food products.

In Georgia, the legislature enacted the Georgia Raw Dairy Act (HB 755) bill addresses standards, labeling, and adulteration of raw milk to authorize and regulate the production, handling, transporting, and sale of raw milk and raw milk products for human consumption. The bill also provides standards for safety, cleanliness, and health for these products and the animals used to produce them. The bill authorizes the state commissioner of agriculture to enforce these standards.

Kansas enacted SB 346 that allows for the on-farm retail sale of milk and milk products. The bill authorizes the state secretary of agriculture to declare an imminent health hazard emerging from on-farm milk sales. The bill also extends certain milk and dairy licenses and establishes certain standards for milk.

New Hampshire passed HB 95 (Chap. 6) that allows for the sale of ice cream or frozen yogurt made from raw milk without a milk producer distributor license.

The Indiana legislature enacted HB 1149 (Pub. L. 49) that specifies requirements for the preparation and sale of food products as a home-based vendor. This bill reorganizes provisions concerning the sale of certain food products by an individual vendor at a farmers market or roadside stand and allows sale of poultry, rabbits, and eggs at a farmers market or roadside stand if the vendor complies with certain requirements.

In Maine, the legislature amended the state's Food Sovereignty Act (HP 519; LD 574) to recognize that a county may adopt ordinances regarding direct producer to consumer transactions within one or more unorganized territories within that county. The state food safety agency must recognize such an ordinance by not enforcing those laws or implementing rules with respect to those direct producer to consumer transactions that are governed by the ordinance.

Maine also amended its constitution regarding the right to food. The amendment states that "[a]ll individuals have a natural, inherent, and unalienable right to save and grow seeds and the right to

grow, raise, harvest, produce, and consume the food of their own choosing for their own nourishment, sustenance, bodily health, and well-being, as long as an individual does not commit trespassing, theft, poaching, or other abuses of private property rights, public lands, or natural resources in the harvesting,

In California, the legislature enacted SB 815 (Chap. 392) that extends to January 1, 2027, provisions in current law that allow the California Department of Food and Agriculture to collect fees for initial licensing and renewal of licenses for livestock meat inspectors, poultry meat inspectors, and processing inspectors. These provisions were ~~to~~ expire on January 1, 2022.

The Iowa legislature enacted SF 2245 that provides a personal use exemption ~~from~~ ~~licensing~~ for a person who slaughters, processes, or prepares livestock or poultry of the person's own raising, exclusively for the person's household, nonpaying guests, or nonpaying employees.

Illinois enacted SB 3838 (Public Act ~~0852~~) that ~~enables~~ a farmer who sells meat, poultry, eggs, or dairy products from the farmer's farm to be exempt from licensing by the farmer's local health department under specified conditions.

In Mississippi, the legislature enacted HB 1130 ~~that~~ ~~repeals~~ the combined Seafood Dealer and Processor License into two separate licenses.

The North Dakota legislature passed a resolution (HCR 3024) ~~on~~ ~~beef~~ meats. This concurrent

In Georgia, the legislature enacted SB 396 (Act 600) that renames the State Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) to the Georgia Grown Farm to Food Bank (F2FB) Program. This bill food procured pursuant to the SNAP program to be Georgia grown, requires annual reporting to identify and list Georgia grown farmers who supplied food, and authorizes persons who provide services to the SNAP program or the Department of Agriculture to receive food from the program if qualified as a recipient.

The Illinois legislature enacted SB 3838 (Pub. Act 0862) regarding farmers markets retail permits. This law amends the Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act by providing that local health departments may issue farmers market retail permits for the sale of products at farmers markets and semipermanent events not to exceed 100 days of operation in a calendar year.

Illinois also enacted HB 3490 (Pub. Act-0681) to provide that a restaurant shall include a specified type of water, milk, milk alternative, or juice with a children's meal sold by the restaurant, or may include another beverage with a children's meal upon request. The bill states that the health officer or health inspector of a local health department who conducts inspection of the restaurant shall determine whether these provisions have been met.

Mississippi enacted HB 1132 related to private food service contracts for the state's Department of Finance and Administration.

Ohio enacted HB 169 to provide grants and appropriations to bars, restaurants, and the lodging industry to support recovery from the COVID pandemic.

The Pennsylvania legislature enacted SB 434 regarding labeling. This bill amends the state's food protection law by providing that milk must have a labelling for both sell and best by dates.

Virginia enacted HB 837 (Chap. 204) that requires any food manufacturer, food storage warehouse, and retail food establishment to obtain a permit from the commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services prior to operating. Any retail food establishment issued a permit is exempt from any other license, permit, or inspection required for the sale, preparation, or handling of food. The legislature passed SB 146 regarding on-site certified food protection managers. This bill provides that regulations adopted by the State Board of Health shall not require an establishment that sells only prepared food to have a certified food protection manager on-site during all hours of operation.

In Wisconsin, the legislature enacted SB 298 that allows dogs on the premises of certain food establishments. The legislature also adopted AJR 116 that declared February 22, 2022, as Supermarket Employee Day to celebrate the hardworking individuals in the retail food industry in Wisconsin and across the nation.

Food Delivery

30 bills in Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Wisconsin looked at food delivery; however, only bills on food delivery in California, New Hampshire, and New York were passed. One bill in California was subsequently vetoed by the governor. Food delivery legislation remains pending in California, Illinois, Michigan, and Oklahoma.

California AB 1444 Food Delivery Platforms would require agreements between a food delivery platform and a food facility to be written, require such agreements when food delivery platforms arrange for the

