Cottage Food a Local Prospective

APHL Conference
October 2015

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Unlike the Food Code where All States have Adopted it or a version of it, the Cottage Food Laws are Different and Unique to Every State
All it takes to Make a New Law is one of These
Arizona Revised Statutes – 36-136 Powers of the Director exempts Cottage Foods from permitting and inspection

(g) Baked and confectionary goods that are not potentially hazardous and that are prepared in a kitchen of a private home for commercial purposes if packaged with a label that clearly states the address of the maker, includes contact information for the maker, lists all the ingredients in the product and discloses that the product was prepared in a home. The label must be given to the final consumer of the product. If the product was made in a facility for individuals with developmental disabilities, the label must also disclose that fact. The person preparing the food or supervising the food preparation must obtain a food handler’s card or certificate if one is issued by the local county and must register with an online registry established by the department pursuant to paragraph 13 of this subsection. For the purposes of this subdivision, "potentially hazardous" means baked and confectionary goods that meet the requirements of the food code published by the United States food and drug administration, as modified and incorporated by reference by the department by rule.

13. Establish an online registry of food preparers that are authorized to prepare food for commercial purposes pursuant to paragraph 4 of this subsection.
Rum cake
Cottage Food Laws

Candy with Alcohol

Map showing Cottage Food Laws, with Colorado and New Mexico highlighted in green.
Cottage Food Laws

Fudge
Cottage Food Laws

- Dry Goods
Cottage Food Laws

Fermented Foods
Cottage Food Laws

Kombucha

Map showing states where Kombucha is legal.
Cottage Food Laws

Whole Eggs
FRESH TAMALES
Just Made!

- Beef
- Green Corn
- Combination

$9.00 1/2 Dozen

Fresh Corn tortillas $2.00 Dozen
Corn Chips $4.00 Bag 1 Pound

La Buena
1 lb. Net Wt
CHIPS
Cottage Food Laws

Tamales
Cottage Food Laws

Events
Cottage Food Laws

Net Amount
Wyoming Food Freedom Act

(iii) Providing Wyoming citizens with unimpeded access to healthy food from known sources.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, there shall be no licensure, permitting, certification, inspection, packaging or labeling required by any state governmental agency or any agency of any political subdivision of the state which pertains to the preparation, serving, use, consumption or storage of foods or food products under the Wyoming Food Freedom Act. Nothing in this article shall preclude an agency from providing assistance, consultation or inspection, when requested by the producer.

(c) Transactions under this section shall:

(i) Be directly between the producer and the informed end consumer;

(ii) Only be for home consumption;

(iii) Occur only in Wyoming;

(iv) Not involve interstate commerce;

(v) Not involve the sale of meat products, except:

(A) The sale of poultry and poultry products consistent with this article;

(B) The sale of live animals intended for slaughter;
(C) The sale of portions of animals for future delivery provided that the processing of the animals is done by the purchaser or by a Wyoming or federally licensed processing facility.

(d) Except for raw, unprocessed fruit and vegetables, food shall not be sold or used in any commercial food establishment unless the food has been labeled, licensed, packaged, regulated or inspected as required by law.

(e) The producer shall inform the end consumer that any food product or food sold at a farmers market or through ranch, farm or home based sales pursuant to this section is not certified, labeled, licensed, packaged, regulated or inspected.

(f) Not potentially hazardous food as defined by W.S. 35-7-110(a)(xxx) shall not be required to be labeled, licensed, regulated or inspected if it is sold at a farmers market or sold from a producer to an informed end consumer.

(g) Nothing in this article shall be construed to impede the Wyoming department of health in any investigation of food borne illness.

(h) Nothing in this article shall be construed to change the requirements for brand inspection or animal health inspections.

Section 2. W.S. 35-7-110(a) by creating a new
Constitutional amendment. Resolved: Two thirds of each branch of the Legislature concurring, that the following amendment to the Constitution of Maine be proposed:

Constitution, Art. I, §25 is enacted to read:

Section 25. Right to food. Every individual has a natural and unalienable right to food and to acquire food for that individual’s own nourishment and sustenance by hunting, gathering, foraging, farming, fishing or gardening or by barter, trade or purchase from sources of that individual’s own choosing, and every individual is fully responsible for the exercise of this right, which may not be infringed.

; and be it further

Constitutional referendum procedure; form of question; effective date. Resolved: That the municipal officers of this State shall notify the inhabitants of their respective cities, towns and plantations to meet, in the manner prescribed by law for holding a statewide election, at a statewide election held in the month of November following the passage of this resolution, to vote upon the ratification of the amendment proposed in this resolution by voting upon the following question:

"Do you favor amending the Constitution of Maine to declare that every individual has a natural and unalienable right to food?"

The legal voters of each city, town and plantation shall vote by ballot on this question and designate their choice by a cross or check mark placed within the corresponding square below the word "Yes" or "No." The ballots must be received, sorted, counted and declared in open ward, town and plantation meetings and returns made to the Secretary of State in the same manner as votes for members of the Legislature. The Governor shall review the returns. If it appears that a majority of the legal votes are cast in favor of the amendment, the Governor shall proclaim that fact without delay and the amendment becomes part of the Constitution of Maine on the date of the proclamation; and be it further

Secretary of State shall prepare ballots. Resolved: That the Secretary of State shall prepare and furnish to each city, town and plantation all ballots, returns and copies of this resolution necessary to carry out the purposes of this referendum.

SUMMARY

This resolution proposes a constitutional amendment to provide that every individual has a natural and unalienable right to food.
Acknowledgments

Pima County Health Department – Photo Library

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Questions?