	UTAH WHOLESOME FOOD ACT AMENDMENTS
	2019 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
LONG	TITLE
Genera	l Description:
,	This bill amends provisions of the Utah Wholesome Food Act.
Highlig	hted Provisions:
,	This bill:
	adds definitions;
	designates "produce" as adulterated if it is in violation of certain provisions of the
	Federal Food Safety Modernization Act;
	expands the definition of "food establishment" to include farms;
	allows an authorized agent of the Department of Agriculture and Food to enter a
	farm for inspections under certain circumstances;
	provides that carriers are subject to regulation under the Utah Wholesome Food
	Act; and
	makes technical changes.
Money	Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Other S	Special Clauses:
	None
Utah C	ode Sections Affected:
AMEN	DS:
	4-5-102 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345
	4-5-103 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345
	4-5-105 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345
	4-5-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 42 and renumbered and
	amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345 and last amended by Coordination
	Clause, Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345

32 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

33	Section 1. Section 4-5-102 is amended to read:
34	4-5-102. Definitions.
35	As used in this chapter:
36	(1) "Advertisement" means a representation, other than by labeling, made to induce the
37	purchase of food.
38	(2) (a) "Color additive":
39	(I) means a dye, pigment, or other substance not exempted under the federal act that,
40	when added or applied to a food, is capable of imparting color; and
41	(ii) includes black, white, and intermediate grays.
42	(b) "Color additive" does not include a pesticide chemical, soil or plant nutrient, or
43	other agricultural chemical which imparts color solely because of its effect, before or after
44	harvest, in aiding, retarding, or otherwise affecting, directly or indirectly, the growth or other
45	natural physiological process of any plant life.
46	(3) (a) "Consumer commodity" means a food, as defined by this act, or by the federal
47	act.
48	(b) "Consumer commodity" does not include:
49	(I) a commodity subject to packaging or labeling requirements imposed under the
50	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. Sec. 136 et seq.;
51	(ii) a commodity subject to Title 4, Chapter 16, Utah Seed Act;
52	(iii) a meat or meat product subject to the Federal Meat Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec.
53	601 et seq.;
54	(iv) a poultry or poultry product subject to the Poultry Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec.
55	451 et seq.;
56	(v) a tobacco or tobacco product; or
57	(vi) a beverage subject to or complying with packaging or labeling requirements
58	imposed under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, 27 U.S.C. Sec. 201 et seq.
59	(4) "Contaminated" means not securely protected from dust, dirt, or foreign or
60	injurious agents.
61	(5) (a) "Farm" means an agricultural operation, under management by one entity, that
62	grows or harvests crops.
63	(b) "Farm" does not include an entity that is exempt under 21 C.F.R. 112.4(a), 21

- 64 C.F.R. 112.5, or 21 C.F.R. 117.3.
- 65 [(5)] (6) "Farmers market" means a market where producers of food products sell only
- 66 fresh, raw, whole, unprocessed, and unprepared food items directly to the final consumer.
- [(6)] (7) "Federal act" means the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C.
- 68 Sec. 301 et seq.
- 69 $[\frac{7}{1}]$ (8) "Food" means:
- 70 (a) an article used for food or drink for human or animal consumption or the
- 71 components of the article;
- 72 (b) chewing gum or its components; or
- © a food supplement for special dietary use which is necessitated because of a
- 74 physical, physiological, pathological, or other condition.
- 75 [(8)] (9) (a) "Food additive" means a substance, the intended use of which results in the
- substance becoming a component, or otherwise affecting the characteristics, of a food.
- (b) (I) "Food additive" includes a substance or source of radiation intended for use in
- producing, manufacturing, packing, processing, preparing, treating, packaging, transporting, or
- 79 holding food.
- 80 (ii) "Food additive" does not include:
- 81 (A) a pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity;
- 82 (B) a pesticide chemical that is intended for use or is used in the production, storage, or
- 83 transportation of a raw agricultural commodity; or
- © a substance used in accordance with a sanction or approval granted pursuant to the
- Poultry Products Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 451 et seq. or the Federal Meat Inspection Act,
- 86 21 U.S.C. Sec. 601 et seq.
- 87 [(9)] (10) (a) "Food establishment" means a grocery store, bakery, candy factory, food
- processor, bottling plant, sugar factory, cannery, farm, rabbit processor, meat processor, flour
- 89 mill, cold or dry warehouse storage, or other facility where food products are manufactured,
- 90 canned, processed, packaged, stored, transported, prepared, sold, or offered for sale.
- 91 (b) "Food establishment" does not include:
- 92 (I) a dairy farm, a dairy plant, or a meat establishment, which is subject to the Poultry
- Products Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 451 et seq., or the Federal Meat Inspection Act, 21
- 94 U.S.C. Sec. 601 et seq.; or

95	(ii) a farmers market.
96	[(10)] (11) "Label" means a written, printed, or graphic display on the immediate
97	container of an article of food.
98	[(11)] (12) "Labeling" means a label and other written, printed, or graphic display:
99	(a) on an article of food or its containers or wrappers; or
100	(b) accompanying the article of food.
101	$[\frac{(12)}{(13)}]$ "Official compendium" means the official documents or supplements to the:
102	(a) United States Pharmacopoeia;
103	(b) National Formulary; or
104	© Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States.
105	[(13)] (14) (a) "Package" means a container or wrapping in which a consumer
106	commodity is enclosed for use in the delivery or display of the consumer commodity to retail
107	purchasers.
108	(b) "Package" does not include:
109	(I) package liners;
110	(ii) shipping containers or wrapping used solely for the transportation of consumer
111	commodities in bulk or in quantity to manufacturers, packers, processors, or wholesale or retail
112	distributors; or
113	(iii) shipping containers or outer wrappings used by retailers to ship or deliver a
114	consumer commodity to retail customers, if the containers and wrappings bear no printed
115	information relating to the consumer commodity.
116	$[\frac{(14)}{(15)}]$ (a) "Pesticide" means a substance intended:
117	(I) to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate a pest, as defined under Subsection
118	4-14-102(20); or
119	(ii) for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or [desicant] desiccant.
120	(b) "Pesticide" does not include:
121	(I) a new animal drug, as defined by 21 U.S.C. Sec. 321, that has been determined by
122	the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services not to be a new animal drug by
123	federal regulation establishing conditions of use of the drug; or
124	(ii) animal feed, as defined by 21 U.S.C. Sec. 321, bearing or containing a new animal
125	drug.

126	[(15)] (16) "Principal display panel" means that part of a label that is most likely to be
127	displayed, presented, shown, or examined under normal and customary conditions of display
128	for retail sale.
129	(17) "Produce" means a food that is a:
130	(a) fruit, vegetable, mix of intact fruits and vegetables, mushroom, sprout from any
131	seed source, peanut, tree nut, or herb; and
132	(b) raw agricultural commodity.
133	[(16)] (18) "Raw agricultural commodity" means a food in its raw or natural state,
134	including all fruits that are washed, colored, or otherwise treated in their unpeeled, natural form
135	prior to marketing.
136	$[\frac{17}{2}]$ "Registration" means the issuance of a certificate by the commissioner to a
137	qualified food establishment.
138	(20) "Sprout" means the shoot of a plant generally harvested when cotyledons are
139	undeveloped or underdeveloped and mature leaves have not emerged.
140	Section 2. Section 4-5-103 is amended to read:
141	4-5-103. Adulterated food specified.
142	(1) A food is adulterated:
143	$[\frac{1}{2}]$ (a) if it bears or contains $[\frac{1}{2}]$ \underline{a} poisonous or deleterious substance \underline{in} a quantity
144	that may <u>ordinarily</u> render it injurious to health; [but in case the substance is not an added
145	substance the food may not be considered adulterated under this Subsection (1)(a) if the
146	quantity of the substance in such food does not ordinarily render it injurious to health;]
147	(b) [(I)] if it bears or contains [any] an added poisonous or added deleterious substance
148	[other than one that is: (A) a pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity; (B) a
149	food additive; or © a color additive] that is unsafe within the meaning of Subsection
150	4-5-204(1); [or]
151	[(ii)] © except as provided in Subsection (3), if it is a raw agricultural commodity and
152	it bears or contains a pesticide chemical that is unsafe within the meaning of 21 U.S.C. Sec.
153	346a; [or]
154	$[\frac{(iii)}{(d)}]$ if it is $[\frac{or\ it}{(d)}]$, bears, or contains $[\frac{any}{(d)}]$ a food additive that is unsafe within the
155	meaning of 21 U.S.C. Sec. 348; [provided that where a pesticide chemical has been used in or
156	on a raw agricultural commodity in conformity with an exemption granted or tolerance

157	prescribed under 21 U.S.C. 346a and the raw agricultural commodity has been subjected to
158	processing such as canning, cooking, freezing, dehydrating, or milling the residue of such
159	pesticide chemical remaining in or on such processed food shall, notwithstanding the
160	provisions of Section 4-5-204 and this Subsection (1)(b)(iii), not be considered unsafe if such
161	residue in or on the raw agricultural commodity has been removed to the extent possible in
162	good manufacturing practice, and the concentration of such residue in the processed food when
163	ready to eat is not greater than the tolerance prescribed for the raw agricultural commodity;]
164	[⊕] (e) if it consists in whole or in part of a diseased, contaminated, filthy, putrid, or
165	decomposed substance[, or];
166	(f) if it is otherwise unfit for food;
167	$[\frac{d}{d}]$ if it has been produced, prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions
168	whereby it may have:
169	(I) become contaminated with filth[;]; or [whereby it may have]
170	(ii) been rendered diseased, unwholesome, or injurious to health;
171	$[\frac{(e)}{h}]$ if it is, in whole or in part, the product of:
172	(I) a diseased animal [or];
173	(ii) an animal that has died [otherwise] other than by slaughter[;]; or [of]
174	(iii) an animal that has been fed upon the uncooked offal from a slaughterhouse;
175	[f] (I) if its container is composed, in whole or in part, of $[any]$ a poisonous or
176	deleterious substance that may render the contents injurious to health;
177	$[\frac{g}{g}]$ (j) if it has been intentionally subjected to radiation, unless the use of the radiation
178	was in conformity with a rule or exemption in effect pursuant to Section 4-5-204, or 21 U.S.C.
179	Sec. 348; [or]
180	$[\frac{h}{2}]$ $[h$
181	(I) [if such products are in casings, packages, or wrappers] the product is in a casing,
182	package, or wrapper:
183	(A) through which [any] a part of their contents can be seen; and
184	(B) which, or the markings of which, are colored [red or any other color] so as to be
185	misleading or deceptive with respect to the color, quality, or kind of [such products] product to
186	which [they are] the color is applied; or
187	(ii) [if such products contain or bear any] the product contains or bears a color additive;

188	(1) if the food is produce and is in violation of a provision of 21 C.F.R. Part 112;
189	[(2) (a) if any $]$ (m) if a valuable constituent has been, in whole or in part, omitted or
190	abstracted [therefrom; (b) if any] from a product and a substance has been substituted wholly
191	or in part [therefor];
192	[⊕] (n) if damage or inferiority has been concealed [in any manner; or];
193	[(d)] (o) if [any] a substance has been added [or], mixed, or packed [therewith] with a
194	product so as to:
195	(I) increase its bulk or weight[, or];
196	(ii) reduce its quality or strength; or
197	(iii) make it appear better or of greater value than it is; or
198	[(3)] (p) if $[it]$ the food is confectionery, and:
199	[(a)] (I) has partially or completely imbedded [therein any] in the food a nonnutritive
200	object[; provided that this Subsection (3)(a) does not apply in the case of any nonnutritive
201	objective if, in the judgment of the department such object], unless the department determines
202	that the nonnutritive object is of practical functional value to the confectionery product and
203	would not render the product injurious or hazardous to health;
204	[(b)] (ii) bears or contains [any] alcohol, other than alcohol [not in excess of .05% by
205	volume] derived solely from the use of flavoring extracts, that does not exceed .05% by
206	volume; or
207	$[\oplus]$ (iii) bears or contains $[any]$ \underline{a} nonnutritive substance $[frac{1}{2}; frac{1}{2}]$ $frac{1}{2}$
208	Subsection (3)© does not apply to], unless:
209	(A) it is a safe nonnutritive substance that is in or on confectionery [by reason of its use
210	for some] for a practical functional purpose in the manufacture, packaging, or storing of [such]
211	the confectionery [if]; and
212	(B) the use of the substance does not promote deception of the consumer or otherwise
213	result in adulteration or misbranding in violation of this chapter.
214	[(4)] (2) The department may, for the purpose of avoiding or resolving uncertainty as to
215	the application of Subsection [(3) @] (1) (p)((iii)), issue rules allowing or prohibiting the use of (a)
216	particular nonnutritive [substances] substance.
217	(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 4-5-204 and Subsection (1)©, the
218	residue of a pesticide chemical remaining in or on a processed food is not considered unsafe if:

219	(a) the pesticide chemical has been used in or on a raw agricultural commodity in
220	conformity with an exemption granted or tolerance prescribed under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 346a;
221	(b) the residue of the pesticide chemical in or on the raw agricultural commodity has
222	been removed to the extent possible in good manufacturing practice;
223	© the raw agricultural commodity has been subjected to processing such as canning,
224	cooking, freezing, dehydrating, or milling; and
225	(d) the concentration of the residue in the processed food when ready to eat is no
226	greater than the tolerance prescribed for the raw agricultural commodity.
227	Section 3. Section 4-5-105 is amended to read:
228	4-5-105. Inspection of premises and records Authority to take samples
229	Inspection results reported.
230	(1) An authorized agent of the department, upon presenting appropriate credentials to
231	the owner, operator, or agent in charge, may:
232	(a) enter at reasonable times [any] a factory, farm, warehouse, or establishment in
233	which food is manufactured, processed, packed, or held for introduction into commerce or after
234	introduction into commerce;
235	(b) enter $[any]$ a vehicle being used to transport or hold food in commerce;
236	© inspect at reasonable times and within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner
237	$[\underline{any}]$ \underline{a} factory, warehouse, establishment, or vehicle and all pertinent equipment, finished and
238	unfinished materials, containers, and labeling located within it;
239	(d) obtain samples necessary for the enforcement of this chapter [so long as] \underline{if} the
240	department:
241	(I) pays the posted price for the sample if requested to do so; and
242	(ii) receives a signed receipt from the person from whom the sample is taken; and
243	(e) have access to and copy all records of carriers in commerce showing:
244	(I) the movement in commerce of [any] food;
245	(ii) the holding of food during or after movement in commerce; and
246	(iii) the quantity, shipper, and consignee of food.
247	(2) Evidence obtained under this section may not be used in a criminal prosecution of
248	the person from whom the evidence was obtained.
249	(3) Carriers [may not be] are subject to the other provisions of this chapter by reason of

250 their receipt, carriage, holding, or delivery of food in the usual course of business as carriers.

- (4) [Upon completion of] After the inspection of a factory, warehouse, consulting laboratory, or other establishment and [prior to] before leaving the premises, the authorized agent making the inspection shall give [to] the owner, operator, or agent in charge a written report [in writing setting forth] describing any conditions or practices observed by [him] the agent during the inspection which, in [his] the agent's judgment, indicate that [any] a food in the establishment:
 - (a) consists in whole or in part of [any] a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance; or
- (b) has been prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth or [whereby it may have] been rendered injurious to health.
 - (5) A copy of the report <u>required under Subsection (4)</u> shall be sent promptly to the department.
 - (6) If the authorized agent making the inspection of a factory, warehouse, or other establishment has obtained [any] a sample in the course of the inspection, the agent shall give to the owner, operator, or agent in charge:
 - (a) a receipt describing the samples obtained[-]; and
 - [(7) When in the course of the inspection the officer or employee making the inspection obtains a sample of any food and] (b) if an analysis is made of the sample for the purpose of ascertaining whether the food consists in whole or in part of [any] a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance or is otherwise unfit for food, a copy of the results of the analysis[shall be furnished promptly to the owner, operator, or agent in charge].
- Section 4. Section **4-5-501** is amended to read:
- 273 4-5-501. Cottage food operations.

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- 274 (1) For purposes of this chapter:
- 275 (a) "Cottage food operation" means a person who produces a cottage food product in a 276 home kitchen.
- 277 (b) "Cottage food product" means a non-potentially hazardous baked good, jam, jelly, 278 or other non-potentially hazardous food produced in a home kitchen.
 - © "Home kitchen" means a kitchen:
- 280 (I) designed and intended for use by the residents of a home; and

281	(ii) used by a resident of the home for the production of a cottage food product.
282	(d) "Potentially hazardous food" means:
283	(I) a food of animal origin;
284	(ii) raw seed sprouts; or
285	(iii) a food that requires time or temperature control, or both, for safety to limit
286	pathogenic microorganism growth or toxin formation, as identified by the department in rule.
287	(2) The department shall adopt rules pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
288	Administrative Rulemaking Act, as necessary to protect public health and ensure a safe food
289	supply.
290	(3) Rules adopted pursuant to Subsection (2) may not require:
291	(a) the use of commercial surfaces such as stainless steel counters or cabinets;
292	(b) the use of a commercial grade:
293	(I) sink;
294	(ii) dishwasher; or
295	(iii) oven;
296	© a separate kitchen for the cottage food [production] operation; or
297	(d) the submission of plans and specifications before construction of, or remodel of, a
298	cottage food production operation.
299	(4) The operator of a cottage food [production] operation shall:
300	(a) register with the department as a cottage food [production] operation before
301	operating as a cottage food [production] operation;
302	(b) hold a valid food handler's permit; and
303	© package a cottage food product with a label, as specified by the department in rule.
304	(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsections 4-5-301(1)(a) and ©, the department
305	shall issue a registration to an applicant for a cottage food [production] operation if the
306	applicant for the registration:
307	(a) pays the fees required by the department; and
308	(b) meets the requirements of this section.
309	(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 26A-1-114, a local health department:
310	(a) does not have jurisdiction to regulate the production of food at a cottage food
311	[production] operation operating in compliance with this section, as long as the products are

312	not offered to the public for consumption on the premises; and
313	(b) does have jurisdiction to investigate a cottage food [production] operation in [any]
314	<u>an</u> investigation into the cause of a food [born] <u>borne</u> illness outbreak.
315	(7) A food service establishment as defined in Section 26-15a-102 may not use a

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(7) A food service establishment as defined in Section 26-15a-102 may not use a product produced in a cottage food [production] operation as an ingredient in [any] \underline{a} food that is prepared by the food establishment and offered by the food establishment to the public for consumption.

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