1

Microenterprise Home Kitchen Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers

House Sponsor:

LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies the sanitation and food safety standards for a microenterprise home
kitchen.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 defines terms;
 modifies food safety requirements; and
 makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
26B-7-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 30, 282
26B-7-416, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 26B-7-401 is amended to read:
26B-7-401 . Definitions.
As used in this part:
(1) "Agritourism" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-4-512.
(2) "Agritourism activity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-4-512.
(3) "Agritourism food establishment" means a non-commercial kitchen facility where food
is handled, stored, or prepared to be offered for sale on a farm in connection with an
agritourism activity.
(4) "Agritourism food establishment permit" means a permit issued by a local health

31		department to the operator for the purpose of operating an agritourism food
32		establishment.
33	(5)	"Back country food service establishment" means a federal or state licensed back
34		country guiding or outfitting business that:
35		(a) provides food services; and
36		(b) meets department recognized federal or state food service safety regulations for food
37		handlers.
38	(6)	"Body art facility" means a facility where an individual practices or instructs:
39		(a) body piercing;
40		(b) branding;
41		(c) permanent cosmetics;
42		(d) scarification; or
43		(e) tattooing.
44	(7)	(a) "Body piercing" means any method of piercing the skin or mucosa to place
45		jewelry through the skin or mucosa.
46		(b) "Body piercing" does not include ear piercing.
47	(8)	"Branding" means the process in which a mark is burned, with or without heated metal,
48		into human tissue with the intention of leaving a permanent mark.
49	(9)	"Certified food safety manager" means a manager of a food service establishment who:
50		(a) passes successfully a department-approved examination;
51		(b) successfully completes, every three years, renewal requirements established by
52		department rule consistent with original certification requirements; and
53		(c) submits to the appropriate local health department the documentation required by
54		Section 26B-7-412.
55	(10) "Ear piercing" means the puncturing of the lobe of the ear with piercing equipment to
56		insert stud-and-clasp jewelry according to the directions provided by the piercing
57		equipment's manufacturer.
58	(11) "Farm" means a working farm, ranch, or other commercial agricultural, aquacultural,
59		horticultural, or forestry operation.
60	(12) "Food" means:
61		(a) a raw, cooked, or processed edible substance, ice, nonalcoholic beverage, or
62		ingredient used or intended for use or for sale, in whole or in part, for human
63		consumption; or
64		(b) chewing gum.

02-20 12:19

65	(13) "Food service establishment" means any place or area within a business or
66	organization where potentially hazardous foods, as defined by the department under
67	Section 26B-7-410, are prepared and intended for individual portion service and
68	consumption by the general public, whether the consumption is on or off the premises,
69	and whether or not a fee is charged for the food.
70	(14) "Microblading" means a procedure where a hand tool with a blade formed of tiny
71	needles implants permanent or semi-permanent pigment, resembling hair, into the skin
72	of the eyebrow area with fine and short strokes.
73	(15)(a) "Microenterprise home kitchen" means a non-commercial kitchen facility located
74	in a private home and operated by a resident of the home where ready-to-eat food is
75	handled, stored, prepared, or offered for sale.
76	(b) "Microenterprise home kitchen" does not include:
77	(i) a catering operation;
78	(ii) a cottage food operation;
79	(iii) a food truck;
80	(iv) an agritourism food establishment;
81	(v) a bed and breakfast; or
82	(vi) a residence-based group care facility.
83	(16) "Microenterprise home kitchen permit" means a permit issued by a local health
84	department to the operator for the purpose of operating a microenterprise home kitchen.
85	(17)(a) "Permanent cosmetics" means a permanent or semi-permanent tattoo:
86	(i) to the eyebrows, eyelids, lips, or other parts of the body for beauty marks, hair
87	imitation, lash enhancement, or areola repigmentation; and
88	(ii) performed by an individual not licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical
89	Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
90	(b) "Permanent cosmetics" includes permanent makeup, micropigmentation,
91	micropigment implantation, microblading, dermagraphics, or cosmetic tattooing.
92	(18) "Ready-to-eat" means:
93	(a) raw animal food that is cooked;
94	(b) raw fruits and vegetables that are washed;
95	(c) fruits and vegetables that are cooked for hot holding;
96	(d) a [time or temperature control] time and temperature controlled food that is cooked to
97	the temperature and time required for the specific food in accordance with rules made
98	by the department in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative

99	Rulemaking Act; or
100	(e) a bakery item for which further cooking is not required for food safety.
101	(19) "Scarification" means the process in which a mark is cut into human skin tissue with
102	the intent of leaving a permanent mark.
103	(20) "[Time or temperature control] Time and temperature controlled food" means food that
104	requires [time or temperature] time and temperature controls for safety to limit
105	pathogenic microorganism growth or toxin formation.
106	Section 2. Section 26B-7-416 is amended to read:
107	26B-7-416 . Microenterprise home kitchen permits Fees Safety and health
108	inspections Permit requirements.
109	(1) As used in this section, "operator" means an individual who resides in the private home
110	and who manages or controls the microenterprise home kitchen.
111	(2)(a) An operator may not operate a microenterprise home kitchen unless the operator
112	obtains a permit from the local health department that has jurisdiction over the area in
113	which the microenterprise home kitchen is located.
114	(b) In accordance with Section 26A-1-121, and subject to the restrictions of this section,
115	the department shall make standards and regulations relating to the permitting of a
116	microenterprise home kitchen.
117	(c) In accordance with Section 26A-1-114, a local health department shall impose a fee
118	for a microenterprise home kitchen permit in an amount that reimburses the local
119	health department for the cost of regulating the microenterprise home kitchen.
120	(3)(a) A local health department with jurisdiction over an area in which a
121	microenterprise home kitchen is located may grant a microenterprise home kitchen
122	permit to the operator.
123	(b) Nothing in this section prevents a local health department from revoking a
124	microenterprise home kitchen permit issued by the local health department if the
125	operation of the microenterprise home kitchen violates the terms of the permit or this
126	section.
127	(4) An operator may qualify for a microenterprise home kitchen permit if:
128	(a) food that is served at the microenterprise home kitchen is processed in compliance
129	with state and federal regulations;
130	(b) a kitchen facility used to prepare food for the microenterprise home kitchen meets
131	the requirements established by the department;
132	(c) the microenterprise home kitchen operates only during the hours approved in the

02-20 12:19

S.B. 315

133	microenterprise home kitchen permit; and
134	(d) the microenterprise home kitchen complies with the requirements of this section.
135	(5) The department shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
136	Rulemaking Act, make rules regarding sanitation, equipment, and maintenance
137	requirements for microenterprise home kitchens.
138	(6) A local health department shall:
139	(a) ensure compliance with the rules described in Subsection (5) when inspecting a
140	microenterprise home kitchen;
141	(b) notwithstanding Section 26A-1-113, inspect a microenterprise home kitchen that
142	requests a microenterprise home kitchen permit only:
143	(i) for an initial inspection, no more than one week before the microenterprise home
144	kitchen is scheduled to begin operation;
145	(ii) for an unscheduled inspection, if the local health department conducts the
146	inspection:
147	(A) within three days before or after the day on which the microenterprise home
148	kitchen is scheduled to begin operation; or
149	(B) during operating hours of the microenterprise home kitchen; or
150	(iii) for subsequent inspections if:
151	(A) the local health department provides the operator with reasonable advanced
152	notice of the inspection; or
153	(B) the local health department has a valid reason to suspect that the
154	microenterprise home kitchen is the source of an adulterated food or of an
155	outbreak of illness caused by a contaminated food; and
156	(c) document the reason for any inspection after the initial inspection, keep a copy of
157	that documentation on file with the microenterprise home kitchen's permit, and
158	provide a copy of that documentation to the operator.
159	(7) A microenterprise home kitchen shall:
160	(a) take steps to avoid any potential contamination to:
161	(i) food;
162	(ii) equipment;
163	(iii) utensils; or
164	(iv) unwrapped single-service and single-use articles; and
165	(b) prevent an individual from entering the food preparation area while food is being
166	prepared if the individual is known to be suffering from:

S.B. 315

167	(i) symptoms associated with acute gastrointestinal illness; or
168	(ii) a communicable disease that is transmissible through food[; and] .
169	[(c)] (8) <u>A microenterprise home kitchen shall</u> comply with the following requirements:
170	[(i)] (a)(i) [time or temperature control food shall be prepared, cooked, and served] the
171	operator shall prepare, cook, and serve time and temperature controlled food on
172	the same day; <u>or</u>
173	(ii) the operator may cook and serve or distribute time and temperature controlled
174	food within 72 hours of when the food was prepared only if the operator:
175	(A) utilizes a time and temperature control log for each time and temperature
176	controlled food that demonstrates proper hot and cold holding temperatures
177	were maintained for up to 72 hours;
178	(B) keeps a time and temperature control log for temperature controlled foods and
179	updates the time and temperature control log at least every two hours during
180	hours of operation;
181	(C) keeps a temperature control log of daily time and temperatures for each
182	refrigerator and freezer at the beginning and end of each day of operation and a
183	log recording the time and temperature of each refrigerator and freezer every
184	four hours during the hours of operation;
185	(D) retains temperature control logs for a period of 90 days; and
186	(E) clearly marks, with a consistent time and date marking method, temperature
187	controlled food to indicate the time and date by which the operator shall sell or
188	discard the food;
189	[(ii)] (b) [food that is sold or provided to a customer may not be consumed onsite at the
190	microenterprise home kitchen operation] the operator may not allow consumption of
191	the operator provided food onsite;
192	[(iii)] (c) [food that is sold or provided to a customer shall be picked up by the consumer
193	or delivered within a safe time period based on holding equipment capacity] the
194	operator shall ensure the consumer receives the operator provided food within a safe
195	time period based on holding capacity;
196	[(iv)] (d) food preparation may not involve processes that require a HACCP plan, or the
197	production, service, or sale of raw milk or raw milk products;
198	[(v)] (e) the operator may not provide molluscan shellfish[-may not be served or sold];
199	[(vi)] (f) the operator may only [sell or]provide food directly to [consumers and] a
200	consumer;

02-20 12:19

201	(g) the operator may not [sell or] provide food to any wholesaler or retailer; and
202	[(vii)] (h) the operator shall provide the consumer with a notification that, while a permit
203	has been issued by the local health department, the kitchen may not meet all of the
204	requirements of a commercial retail food establishment.
205	[(8)] (9) When making the rules described in Subsection (5), the department may not make
206	rules regarding:
207	(a) hand washing facilities, except to require that a hand washing station supplied with
208	warm water, soap, and disposable hand towels is conveniently located in food
209	preparation, food dispensing, and warewashing areas;
210	(b) kitchen sinks, kitchen sink compartments, and dish sanitation, except to require that
211	the kitchen sink has hot and cold water, a sanitizing agent, is fully operational, and
212	that dishes are sanitized between each use;
213	(c) the individuals allowed access to the food preparation areas, food storage areas, and
214	washing areas, except during food preparation;
215	(d) display guards, covers, or containers for display foods, except to require that
216	ready-to-eat food is protected from contamination during storage, preparation,
217	handling, transport, and display;
218	(e) outdoor display and sale of food, except to require that food is maintained at proper
219	holding temperatures;
220	(f) utensils and equipment, except to require that utensils and equipment used in the
221	home kitchen:
222	(i) retain their characteristic qualities under normal use conditions;
223	(ii) are properly sanitized after use; and
224	(iii) are maintained in a sanitary manner between uses;
225	(g) food contact surfaces, except to require that food contact surfaces are smooth, easily
226	cleanable, in good repair, and properly sanitized between tasks;
227	(h) non-food contact surfaces, if those surfaces are made of materials ordinarily used in
228	residential settings, except to require that those surfaces are kept clean from the
229	accumulation of residue and debris;
230	(i) clean-in-place equipment, except to require that the equipment is cleaned and
231	sanitized between uses;
232	(j) ventilation, except to require that gases, odors, steam, heat, grease, vapors, and smoke
233	are able to escape the kitchen;
234	(k) fixed temperature measuring devices or product mimicking sensors for the holding

235	equipment for [time or temperature control] time and temperature controlled food,
236	except to require non-fixed temperature measuring devices for hot and cold holding
237	of food during storage, serving, and cooling;
238	(1) fixed floor-mounted and table-mounted equipment, except to require that
239	floor-mounted and table-mounted equipment be in good repair and sanitized between
240	uses;
241	(m) dedicated laundry facilities, except to require that linens used for the
242	microenterprise home kitchen are stored and laundered separately from household
243	laundry and that soiled laundry is stored to prevent contamination of food and
244	equipment;
245	(n) water, plumbing, drainage, and waste, except to require that:
246	(i) sinks be supplied with hot and cold potable water from:
247	(A) an approved public water system as defined in Section 19-4-102;
248	(B) if the local health department with jurisdiction over the microenterprise home
249	kitchen has regulations regarding the safety of drinking water, a source that
250	meets the local health department's regulations regarding the safety of drinking
251	water; or
252	(C) a water source that is tested at least once per month for bacteriologic quality,
253	and at least once in every three year period for lead and copper; and
254	(ii) food preparation and service is discontinued in the event of a disruption of
255	potable water service;
256	(o) the number of and path of access to toilet facilities, except to require that toilet
257	facilities are equipped with proper handwashing stations;
258	(p) lighting, except to require that food preparations are well lit by natural or artificial
259	light whenever food is being prepared;
260	(q) designated dressing areas and storage facilities, except to require that items not
261	ordinarily found in a home kitchen are placed or stored away from food preparation
262	areas, that dressing takes place outside of the kitchen facility, and that food items are
263	stored in a manner that does not allow for contamination;
264	(r) the presence and handling of animals, except to require that all animals are kept
265	outside of food preparation and service areas;
266	(s) food storage, floor, wall, ceiling, and toilet surfaces, except to require that surfaces
267	are smooth, of durable construction, easily cleanable, and kept clean and free of
268	debris;

269	(t) kitchen facilities open to living areas, except to require that food is only prepared,
270	handled, or stored in kitchen and food storage areas;
271	(u) submission of plans and specifications before construction or remodel of a kitchen
272	facility;
273	(v) the number and type of [time or temperature] time and temperature controlled food
274	offered for sale, except:
275	(i) a raw [time or temperature] time and temperature controlled food such as raw fish,
276	raw milk, and raw shellfish;
277	(ii) any food requiring special processes that would necessitate a HACCP plan; and
278	(iii) fish from waters of the state;
279	(w) approved food sources, except to require that:
280	(i) food in a hermetically sealed container is obtained from a regulated food
281	processing plant;
282	(ii) liquid milk and milk products are obtained from sources that comply with Grade
283	A standards specified by the Department of Agriculture and Food by rule made in
284	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
285	(iii) fish for sale or service are commercially and legally caught;
286	(iv) mushrooms picked in the wild are not offered for sale or service; and
287	(v) game animals offered for sale or service are raised, slaughtered, and processed
288	according to rules governing meat and poultry as specified by the Department of
289	Agriculture and Food by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
290	Administrative Rulemaking Act;
291	(x) the use of items produced under this section; or
292	(y) the use of an open air barbeque, grill, or outdoor wood-burning oven.
293	[(9)] (10) An operator applying for a microenterprise home kitchen permit shall provide to
294	the local health department:
295	(a) written consent to enter the premises where food is prepared, cooked, stored, or
296	harvested for the microenterprise home kitchen; and
297	(b) written standard operating procedures that include:
298	(i) all food that will be stored, handled, and prepared;
299	(ii) the proposed procedures and methods of food preparation and handling;
300	(iii) procedures, methods, and schedules for cleaning utensils and equipment;
301	(iv) procedures and methods for the disposal of refuse; and
302	(v) a plan for maintaining [time or temperature] time and temperature controlled food

303	at the appropriate temperatures for each [time or temperature] time and temperature
304	controlled food.
305	[(10)] (11) In addition to a fee charged under Subsection (2), if the local health department
306	is required to inspect the microenterprise home kitchen as a source of an adulterated
307	food or an outbreak of illness caused by a contaminated food and finds, as a result of
308	that inspection, that the microenterprise home kitchen has produced an adulterated food
309	or was the source of an outbreak of illness caused by a contaminated food, the local
310	health department may charge and collect from the microenterprise home kitchen a fee
311	for that inspection.
312	[(11)] (12) A microenterprise home kitchen permit:
313	(a) is nontransferable;
314	(b) is renewable on an annual basis;
315	(c) is restricted to the location and hours listed on the permit;
316	(d) shall include a statement that reads: "This location is permitted under modified FDA
317	requirements."; and
318	(e) shall provide the operator the opportunity to update the food types and products
319	handled without requiring the operator to renew the permit.
320	[(12)] (13) This section does not prohibit an operator from applying for a different type of
321	food event permit from a local health department.
322	Section 3. Effective Date.
323	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.