Home Baked and Confectionery Goods

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Get more info on starting your business, watch this informative video.

Registrants as of February 1, 2013

Click on the question to view the answer.

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I want to sell brownies at a local store, how do I do this under the new law?

Get your food handler card (if offered in your county) and then register online with the Home Baked and Confectionery Goods Program. You will receive an email stating you are enrolled in the program. Once you receive confirmation of your registration, follow the guidelines for developing a package label and start making your product. As long as your product has the appropriate label, it can be sold in a retail food establishment. Example: You sell whole fruit pies to Restaurant ABC and provide the appropriate label. They can sell slices of that pie to their customers as long as they notify the customer that it was made in a private home. The law requires that this information be given to the final consumer of the product.

What types of products can I make to sell?

Only baked or Confectionery goods are allowed to be sold under this new law. No salsa, jerky, jams, jellies or spice mixes. Brownies, cookies, fruit pies, toffee, and divinity are examples of products that qualify.

What types of baked goods are considered potentially hazardous?

Custards, puddings, cupcakes or cakes with custard or cream fillings, meringues, cheese cakes, pumpkin, cream or custard pies, and other desserts containing ingredients of animal origin, should be assumed to be potentially hazardous.

Can I give away samples of my home baked goods or confectionaries?

Yes, but each sample must be packaged and labeled as required in the labeling guidelines.

How do I get a food handler card?

<u>Food handler cards</u> are issued by individual counties. If your county does not require a food handler card, you are strongly encouraged to visit the <u>USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service</u> and <u>FoodSafety.gov</u> websites to become familiar with safe food handling practices.

Do I need to have a label with my product?

Yes, you will need to follow the Home Baked and Confectionery Goods Program <u>labeling guidelines</u>. Below is an example of a product label that includes all required information:

Betty Baker's Chocolate Chip Cookies Home Baked Food Products 1111 N Bukers Land, Any Town, Arizona, \$5007 BettyBaker@email.com or 480-555-1212

Ingredients: white flour, butter, eggs, milk, chocolate chips, pecans, vanilla, baking powder, salt.

This delicious cookie was prepared in a private home.

How do I start a small business?

The Arizona Commerce Authority Small Business Services division has an online "Step-by-Step Checklist to Start, Operate, and Grow a Business in Arizona" which provides quick answers to commonly asked questions about business licensing, registration, assistance and resources. Visit <u>AZCommerce.com</u> for the step by step checklist that will guide you through the basics of starting a small business.

Our developmentally disabled group home wants to make and sell muffins. Do we need to do anything differently?

In this situation, at least one staff person participating in the preparation of the baked goods must have a food handler card, if it is offered in your county. The label on the product must also state that it was prepared in a facility for developmentally disabled individuals.

Can I make and sell dog treats or pet food?

No, the Home Baked and Confectionary Goods law does not cover dog treats or pet food. Animal food, is considered commercial feed and is regulated by the Arizona Department of Agriculture. Learn more here.

Can I sell my home baked and confectionary goods on-line or outside of Arizona?

The Home Baked and Confectionary Goods Law is specific to Arizona. You can sell your products on-line but only within the borders of Arizona. If you sell your product across state borders, this is considered interstate commerce and is under the jurisdiction and regulation of the US Food and Drug Agency (FDA). <u>Learn more here.</u>

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This page last updated February 13, 2013

Senate Engrossed House Bill

FILED KEN BENNETT SECRETARY OF STATE

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fiftieth Legislature First Regular Session 2011

CHAPTER 84

HOUSE BILL 2103

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 36-136, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 36-136, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

36-136. <u>Powers and duties of director; compensation of personnel</u>

- A. The director shall:
- 1. Be the executive officer of the department of health services and the state registrar of vita statistics but shall not receive compensation for services as registrar.
- 2. Perform all duties necessary to carry out the functions and responsibilities of the department.
- 3. Prescribe the organization of the department. The director shall appoint or remove personne as necessary for the efficient work of the department and shall prescribe the duties of all personnel. The director may abolish any office or position in the department that the director believes is unnecessary.
- 4. Administer and enforce the laws relating to health and sanitation and the rules of the department.
- 5. Provide for the examination of any premises if the director has reasonable cause to believe that on the premises there exists a violation of any health law or rule of the state.
- 6. Exercise general supervision over all matters relating to sanitation and health throughout the state. When in the opinion of the director it is necessary or advisable, a sanitary survey of the whole or of any part of the state shall be made. The director may enter, examine and survey any source and means of water supply, sewage disposal plant, sewerage system, prison, public or private place of detention, asylum, hospital, school, public building, private institution, factory, workshop, tenement, public washroom, public restroom, public toilet and toilet facility, public eating room and restaurant, dairy, milk plant or food manufacturing or processing plant, and any premises in which the director has reason to believe there exists a violation of any health law or rule of the state that the director has the duty to administer.
 - 7. Prepare sanitary and public health rules.
 - 8. Perform other duties prescribed by law.
- B. If the director has reasonable cause to believe that there exists a violation of any health law or rule of the state, the director may inspect any person or property in transportation through the state, and any car, boat, train, trailer, airplane or other vehicle in which that person or property is transported, and may enforce detention or disinfection as reasonably necessary for the public health if there exists a violation of any health law or rule.
- C. The director may deputize, in writing, any qualified officer or employee in the department to do or perform on the director's behalf any act

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 the director is by law empowered to do or charged with the responsibility of doing.

- D. The director may delegate to a local health department, county environmental department or public health services district any functions, powers or duties that the director believes can be competently, efficiently and properly performed by the local health department, county environmental department or public health services district if:
- 1. The director or superintendent of the local health agency, environmental agency or public health services district is willing to accept the delegation and agrees to perform or exercise the functions, powers and duties conferred in accordance with the standards of performance established by the director.
- 2. Monies appropriated or otherwise made available to the department for distribution to or division among counties or public health services districts for local health work may be allocated or reallocated in a manner designed to assure the accomplishment of recognized local public health activities and delegated functions, powers and duties in accordance with applicable standards of performance. Whenever in the director's opinion there is cause, the director may terminate all or a part of any delegation and may reallocate all or a part of any funds that may have been conditioned on the further performance of the functions, powers or duties conferred.
- E. The compensation of all personnel shall be as determined pursuant to section 38-611.
- F. The director may make and amend rules necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of the laws relating to the public health.
- G. Notwithstanding subsection H, paragraph 1 of this section, the director may define and prescribe emergency measures for detecting, reporting, preventing and controlling communicable or infectious diseases or conditions if the director has reasonable cause to believe that a serious threat to public health and welfare exists. Emergency measures are effective for no longer than eighteen months.
 - H. The director, by rule, shall:
- 1. Define and prescribe reasonably necessary measures for detecting, reporting, preventing and controlling communicable and preventable diseases. The rules shall declare certain diseases reportable. The rules shall prescribe measures, including isolation or quarantine, reasonably required to prevent the occurrence of, or to seek early detection and alleviation of, disability, insofar as possible, from communicable or preventable diseases. The rules shall include reasonably necessary measures to control animal diseases transmittable to humans.
- 2. Define and prescribe reasonably necessary measures, in addition to those prescribed by law, regarding the preparation, embalming, cremation, interment, disinterment and transportation of dead human bodies and the conduct of funerals, relating to and restricted to communicable diseases and

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regarding the removal, transportation, cremation, interment or disinterment of any dead human body.

- 3. Define and prescribe reasonably necessary procedures not inconsistent with law in regard to the use and accessibility of vital records, delayed birth registration and the completion, change and amendment of vital records.
- Except as relating to the beneficial use of wildlife meat by public institutions and charitable organizations pursuant to title 17, prescribe reasonably necessary measures to assure that all food or drink, including meat and meat products and milk and milk products sold at the retail level. provided for human consumption is free from unwholesome, poisonous or other foreign substances and filth, insects or disease-causing organisms. rules shall prescribe reasonably necessary measures governing the production, processing, labeling, storing, handling, serving and transportation of these products. The rules shall prescribe minimum standards for the sanitary facilities and conditions that shall be maintained in any warehouse, restaurant or other premises, except a meat packing plant, slaughterhouse, wholesale meat processing plant, dairy product manufacturing plant or trade product manufacturing plant. The rules shall prescribe minimum standards for any truck or other vehicle in which food or drink is produced, processed, stored, handled, served or transported. The rules shall provide for the inspection and licensing of premises and vehicles so used, and for abatement as public nuisances of any premises or vehicles that do not comply with the rules and minimum standards. The rules shall provide an exemption relating to food and OR drink that is:
- (a) Served at a noncommercial social event that takes place at a workplace, such as a potluck.
- (b) Prepared at a cooking school that is conducted in an owner-occupied home.
- (c) Not potentially hazardous and prepared in a kitchen of a private home for occasional sale or distribution for noncommercial purposes.
- (d) Prepared or served at an employee-conducted function that lasts less than four hours and is not regularly scheduled, such as an employee recognition, an employee fund-raising or an employee social event.
- (e) Offered at a child care facility and limited to commercially prepackaged food that is not potentially hazardous and whole fruits and vegetables that are washed and cut on site for immediate consumption.
- (f) Offered at locations that sell only commercially prepackaged food and OR drink that is not potentially hazardous and that is displayed in an area of less than ten lineal LINEAR feet.
- (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

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MUST BE GIVEN TO THE FINAL CONSUMER OF THE PRODUCT. IF THE PRODUCT WAS MADE IN A FACILITY FOR DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED INDIVIDUALS, 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.

- 5. Prescribe reasonably necessary measures to assure that all meat and meat products for human consumption handled at the retail level are delivered in a manner and from sources approved by the Arizona department of agriculture and are free from unwholesome, poisonous or other foreign substances and filth, insects or disease-causing organisms. The rules shall prescribe standards for sanitary facilities to be used in identity, storage, handling and sale of all meat and meat products sold at the retail level.
- 6. Prescribe reasonably necessary measures regarding production, processing, labeling, handling, serving and transportation of bottled water to assure that all bottled drinking water distributed for human consumption is free from unwholesome, poisonous, deleterious or other foreign substances and filth or disease-causing organisms. The rules shall prescribe minimum standards for the sanitary facilities and conditions that shall be maintained at any source of water, bottling plant and truck or vehicle in which bottled water is produced, processed, stored or transported and shall provide for inspection and certification of bottled drinking water sources, plants, processes and transportation and for abatement as a public nuisance of any water supply, label, premises, equipment, process or vehicle that does not comply with the minimum standards. The rules shall prescribe minimum standards for bacteriological, physical and chemical quality for bottled water and for the submission of samples at intervals prescribed in the standards.
- 7. Define and prescribe reasonably necessary measures governing ice production, handling, storing and distribution to assure that all ice sold or distributed for human consumption or for the preservation or storage of food for human consumption is free from unwholesome, poisonous, deleterious or other foreign substances and filth or disease-causing organisms. The rules shall prescribe minimum standards for the sanitary facilities and conditions and the quality of ice that shall be maintained at any ice plant, storage and truck or vehicle in which ice is produced, stored, handled or transported and shall provide for inspection and licensing of the premises and vehicles, and for abatement as public nuisances of ice, premises, equipment, processes or vehicles that do not comply with the minimum standards.
- 8. Define and prescribe reasonably necessary measures concerning sewage and excreta disposal, garbage and trash collection, storage and

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disposal, and water supply for recreational and summer camps, campgrounds, motels, tourist courts, trailer coach parks and hotels. The rules shall prescribe minimum standards for preparation of food in community kitchens, adequacy of excreta disposal, garbage and trash collection, storage and disposal and water supply for recreational and summer camps, campgrounds, motels, tourist courts, trailer coach parks and hotels and shall provide for inspection of these premises and for abatement as public nuisances of any premises or facilities that do not comply with the rules.

- 9. Define and prescribe reasonably necessary measures concerning the sewage and excreta disposal, garbage and trash collection, storage and disposal, water supply and food preparation of all public schools. The rules shall prescribe minimum standards for sanitary conditions that shall be maintained in any public school and shall provide for inspection of these premises and facilities and for abatement as public nuisances of any premises that do not comply with the minimum standards.
- 10. Prescribe reasonably necessary measures to prevent pollution of water used in public or semipublic swimming pools and bathing places and to prevent deleterious health conditions at these places. The rules shall prescribe minimum standards for sanitary conditions that shall be maintained at any public or semipublic swimming pool or bathing place and shall provide for inspection of these premises and for abatement as public nuisances of any premises and facilities that do not comply with the minimum standards. The rules shall be developed in cooperation with the director of the department of environmental quality and shall be consistent with the rules adopted by the director of the department of environmental quality pursuant to section 49-104, subsection B, paragraph 12.
- 11. Prescribe reasonably necessary measures to keep confidential information relating to diagnostic findings and treatment of patients, as well as information relating to contacts, suspects and associates of communicable disease patients. In no event shall confidential information be made available for political or commercial purposes.
- 12. Prescribe reasonably necessary measures regarding human immunodeficiency virus testing as a means to control the transmission of that virus, including the designation of anonymous test sites as dictated by current epidemiologic and scientific evidence.
- 13. ESTABLISH AN ONLINE REGISTRY OF FOOD PREPARERS THAT ARE AUTHORIZED TO PREPARE FOOD FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 4 OF THIS SUBSECTION.
- I. The rules adopted under the authority conferred by this section shall be observed throughout the state and shall be enforced by each local board of health or public health services district, but this section does not limit the right of any local board of health or county board of supervisors to adopt ordinances and rules as authorized by law within its jurisdiction, provided that the ordinances and rules do not conflict with state law and are equal to or more restrictive than the rules of the director.

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- J. The powers and duties prescribed by this section do not apply in instances in which regulatory powers and duties relating to public health are vested by the legislature in any other state board, commission, agency or instrumentality, except that with regard to the regulation of meat and meat products, the department of health services and the Arizona department of agriculture within the area delegated to each shall adopt rules that are not in conflict.
- K. The director, in establishing fees authorized by this section, shall comply with title 41, chapter 6. The department shall not set a fee at more than the department's cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged. State agencies are exempt from all fees imposed pursuant to this section.
- L. After consultation with the state superintendent of public instruction, the director shall prescribe the criteria the department shall use in deciding whether or not to notify a local school district that a pupil in the district has tested positive for the human immunodeficiency virus antibody. The director shall prescribe the procedure by which the department shall notify a school district if, pursuant to these criteria, the department determines that notification is warranted in a particular situation. This procedure shall include a requirement that before notification the department shall determine to its satisfaction that the district has an appropriate policy relating to nondiscrimination of the infected pupil and confidentiality of test results and that proper educational counseling has been or will be provided to staff and pupils.
- M. Until the department adopts exemptions by rule as required by subsection H, paragraph 4, subdivision (b) of this section, a kitchen in a private home that is used as a cooking school and that prepares and offers food to students is exempt from the rules prescribed in subsection H of this section if all of the following are true:
 - 1. Only one cooking school meal per day is prepared and served.
- 2. The meal is served to not more than fifteen cooking school students.
- 3. The students are informed by a statement contained in a published advertisement, mailed brochure and placard posted at the cooking school's registration that the food is prepared in a kitchen that is not regulated and inspected by the department or by a local health authority.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 13, 2011.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 13, 2011.

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Passed the House March 1, 20 11	Passed the Senate Oprif 6, 20 //
by the following vote: 43 Ayes	by the following vote:Ayes,
Nays, 3 Not Voting Speaker of the House Chief Clerk of the House	President of the Senate Secretary of the Senate
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HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS AND FINAL PASSAGE

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Nays, Not Voting Speaker of the House	
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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF GOVERNOR	
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Chris Poirier

From:

LCMNA2@aol.com

Sent:

Friday, May 03, 2013 4:11 PM

To:

Robin Brigode

Cc:

Ally Miller; Shirley Lamonna; Chris Poirier; Elva Pedrego; Thomas Drzazgowski

Subject:

5/7/13 BOS Regular Agenda Item #31 Co8--13-01



La Cañada/Magee Neighborhood Association, Inc.

~ an ad hoc,501(c)4 nonprofit, # volunteer organization ~ serving the area since 1977 ~ P O BOX 90523, Tucson AZ 85752-0523 - (520) 742-2032

May 03, 2013

The Honorable Ally Miller Supervisor, District 1 130 W Congress 11th Floor Tucson, AZ 85701

Re: Co8-13-01 Home Occupation Code Amendment - Home Baked Goods

BOS 5/7/2013 Regular Agenda Item #31

Dear Supervisor Miller,

The La Canada / Magee Neighborhood Assn participated in this effort, has reviewed the document, is comfortable with the wording of this text code amendment, and agrees with Development Services that Pima County Code should be brought into alignment with the Arizona Revised State Statutes in this regard.

We support this text code amendment and ask that it be approved.

Thank you for the courtesy and opportunity to have participated in this endeavor.

Sincerely,

Donna

Donna Heidinger, Liaison