

1 AN ACT relating to temporary food service establishments and declaring an  
2 emergency.

3 ***Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:***

4 ➔Section 1. KRS 217.015 is amended to read as follows:

5 For the purposes of KRS 217.005 to 217.215:

- 6 (1) "Advertisement" means all representations, disseminated in any manner or by any  
7 means, other than by labeling, for the purpose of inducing, or which are likely to  
8 induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of food, drugs, devices, or cosmetics;
- 9 (2) "Bread" and "enriched bread" mean only the foods commonly known and described  
10 as white bread, white rolls, white buns, enriched white bread, enriched rolls, and  
11 enriched white buns, as defined under the federal act. For the purposes of KRS  
12 217.136 and 217.137, "bread" or "enriched bread" also means breads that may  
13 include vegetables or fruit as an ingredient;
- 14 (3) "Cabinet" means the Cabinet for Health and Family Services or its designee;
- 15 (4) "Color" means but is not limited to black, white, and intermediate grays;
- 16 (5) "Color additive" means a material that:
- 17 (a) Is a dye, pigment, or other substance made by a process of synthesis or similar  
18 artifice, or extracted, isolated, or otherwise derived, with or without  
19 intermediate or final change of identity, from a vegetable, animal, mineral, or  
20 other source. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to apply to any  
21 pesticide chemical, soil or plant nutrient, or other agricultural chemical solely  
22 because of its effect in aiding, retarding, or otherwise affecting, directly or  
23 indirectly, the growth or other natural physiological process of produce of the  
24 soil and thereby affecting its color, whether before or after harvest; or
- 25 (b) When added or applied to a food, drug, or cosmetic, or to the human body or  
26 any part thereof, is capable, alone or through reaction with another substance,  
27 of imparting color. "Color additive" does not include any material that has

- 1           been or may in the future be exempted under the federal act;
- 2   (6) "Contaminated with filth" means any food, drug, device, or cosmetic that is not  
3       securely protected from dust, dirt, and as far as may be necessary by all reasonable  
4       means, from all foreign or injurious contaminants;
- 5   (7) "Cosmetic" means:
- 6       (a) Articles intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled, sprayed on, introduced into,  
7           or otherwise applied to the human body or any part thereof for cleansing,  
8           beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering the appearance; and
- 9       (b) Articles intended for use as a component of those articles, except that the term  
10       shall not include soap;
- 11   (8) "Device," except when used in subsection (48) of this section, KRS 217.035(6),  
12       KRS 217.065(3), KRS 217.095(3), and KRS 217.175(10), means instruments,  
13       apparatus, and contrivances, including their components, parts, and accessories,  
14       intended:
- 15       (a) For use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease  
16           in man or other animals; or
- 17       (b) To affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals;
- 18   (9) "Dispense" means to deliver a drug or device to an ultimate user or research subject  
19       by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the packaging,  
20       labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery;
- 21   (10) "Dispenser" means a person who lawfully dispenses a drug or device to or for the  
22       use of an ultimate user;
- 23   (11) "Drug" means:
- 24       (a) Articles recognized in the official United States pharmacopoeia, official  
25           homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official national  
26           formulary, or any supplement to any of them;
- 27       (b) Articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or

- 1 prevention of disease in man or other animals;
- 2 (c) Articles, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the  
3 body of man or other animals; and
- 4 (d) Articles intended for use as a component of any article specified in this  
5 subsection but does not include devices or their components, parts, or  
6 accessories;
- 7 (12) "Enriched," as applied to flour, means the addition to flour of vitamins and other  
8 nutritional ingredients necessary to make it conform to the definition and standard  
9 of enriched flour as defined under the federal act;
- 10 (13) "Environmental Pesticide Control Act of 1972" means the Federal Environmental  
11 Pesticide Control Act of 1972, Pub. L. 92-516, and all amendments thereto;
- 12 (14) "Fair Packaging and Labeling Act" means the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act as it  
13 relates to foods and cosmetics, 15 U.S.C. secs. 1451 et seq., and all amendments  
14 thereto;
- 15 (15) "Federal act" means the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. secs. 301  
16 et seq., 52 Stat. 1040 et seq., or amendments thereto;
- 17 (16) "Filled milk" means any milk, cream, or skimmed milk, whether or not condensed,  
18 evaporated, concentrated, frozen, powdered, dried, or desiccated, to which has been  
19 added, or which has been blended or compounded with, any fat or oil other than  
20 milk fat, except the fat or oil of contained eggs and nuts and the fat or oil of  
21 substances used for flavoring purposes only, so that the resulting product is an  
22 imitation or semblance of milk, cream, skimmed milk, ice cream mix, ice cream, or  
23 frozen desserts, whether or not condensed, evaporated, concentrated, frozen,  
24 powdered, dried, or desiccated, whether in bulk or in containers, hermetically sealed  
25 or unsealed. This definition does not mean or include any milk or cream from which  
26 no part of the milk or butter fat has been extracted, whether or not condensed,  
27 evaporated, concentrated, powdered, dried, or desiccated, to which has been added

1 any substance rich in vitamins, nor any distinctive proprietary food compound not  
2 readily mistaken for milk or cream or for condensed, evaporated, concentrated,  
3 powdered, dried, or desiccated milk or cream, if the compound is prepared and  
4 designed for the feeding of infants or young children, sick or infirm persons, and  
5 customarily used on the order of a physician, and is packed in individual containers  
6 bearing a label in bold type that the contents are to be used for those purposes; nor  
7 shall this definition prevent the use, blending, or compounding of chocolate as a  
8 flavor with milk, cream, or skimmed milk, desiccated, whether in bulk or in  
9 containers, hermetically sealed or unsealed, to or with which has been added,  
10 blended or compounded no other fat or oil other than milk or butter fat;

11 (17) "Flour" means only the foods commonly known as flour, white flour, wheat flour,  
12 plain flour, bromated flour, self-rising flour, self-rising white flour, self-rising  
13 wheat flour, phosphated flour, phosphated white flour, and phosphated wheat flour,  
14 defined under the federal act;

15 (18) "Food" means:

16 (a) Articles used for food or drink for man or other animals;

17 (b) Chewing gum; and

18 (c) Articles used for components of any such article;

19 (19) "Food additive" means any substance the intended use of which results or may be  
20 reasonably expected to result, directly or indirectly, in its becoming a component or  
21 otherwise affecting the characteristics of any food, including any substance intended  
22 for use in producing, manufacturing, packing, processing, preparing, treating,  
23 packaging, transporting, or holding food; and including any source of radiation  
24 intended for any of these uses, if the substance is not generally recognized, among  
25 experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate its safety, as  
26 having been adequately shown through scientific procedures or, in the case of a  
27 substance used in a food prior to January 1, 1958, through either scientific

- 1 procedures or experience based on common use in food to be safe under the  
2 conditions of its intended use; except that the term does not include:
- 3 (a) A pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity;
  - 4 (b) A pesticide chemical to the extent that it is intended for use or is used in the  
5 production, storage, or transportation of any raw agricultural commodity;
  - 6 (c) A color additive; or
  - 7 (d) Any substance used in accordance with a sanction or approval granted prior to  
8 the enactment of the Food Additives Amendment of 1958, pursuant to the  
9 federal act; the Poultry Products Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. secs. 451 et seq.; or  
10 the Meat Inspection Act of 1907; and amendments thereto;
- 11 (20) "Food processing establishment" means any commercial establishment in which  
12 food is manufactured, processed, or packaged for human consumption, but does not  
13 include retail food establishments, home-based processors, or home-based  
14 microprocessors;
- 15 (21) "Food service establishment" means any fixed or mobile commercial establishment  
16 that engages in the preparation and serving of ready-to-eat foods in portions to the  
17 consumer, including but not limited to: restaurants; coffee shops; cafeterias; short  
18 order cafes; luncheonettes; grills; tea rooms; sandwich shops; soda fountains;  
19 taverns; bars; cocktail lounges; nightclubs; roadside stands; industrial feeding  
20 establishments; private, public or nonprofit organizations or institutions routinely  
21 serving food; catering kitchens; commissaries; charitable food kitchens; or similar  
22 places in which food is prepared for sale or service on the premises or elsewhere  
23 with or without charge. It does not include food vending machines, establishments  
24 serving beverages only in single service or original containers, or retail food stores  
25 which only cut, slice, and prepare cold-cut sandwiches for individual consumption;
- 26 (22) "Food storage warehouse" means any establishment in which food is stored for  
27 subsequent distribution;

- 1 (23) "Immediate container" does not include package liners;
- 2 (24) "Imminent health hazard" means a significant threat or danger to health that is  
3 considered to exist when there is evidence sufficient to show that a product,  
4 practice, circumstance, or event creates a situation that requires immediate  
5 correction or cessation of operation to prevent illness or injury based on:
- 6 (a) The number of potential illnesses or injuries; or  
7 (b) The nature, severity, and duration of the anticipated illness or injury;
- 8 (25) "Interference" means threatening or otherwise preventing the performance of lawful  
9 inspections or duties by agents of the cabinet during all reasonable times of  
10 operation;
- 11 (26) "Label" means a display of written, printed, or graphic matter upon the immediate  
12 container of any article; and a requirement made by or under authority of KRS  
13 217.005 to 217.215 that any word, statement, or other information appearing on the  
14 label shall not be considered to be complied with unless the word, statement, or  
15 other information also appears on the outside container or wrapper, if any there be,  
16 of the retail package of the article, or is easily legible through the outside container  
17 or wrapper;
- 18 (27) "Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter:
- 19 (a) Upon an article or any of its containers or wrappers; or  
20 (b) Accompanying the article;
- 21 (28) "Legend drug" means a drug defined by the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act,  
22 as amended, and under which definition its label is required to bear the statement  
23 "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription.";
- 24 (29) "Meat Inspection Act" means the Federal Meat Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. secs. 71 et  
25 seq., 34 Stat. 1260 et seq., including any amendments thereto;
- 26 (30) "New drug" means:
- 27 (a) Any drug the composition of which is such that the drug is not generally

1 recognized among experts qualified by scientific training and experience to  
2 evaluate the safety of drugs as safe for use under the conditions prescribed,  
3 recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof; or

4 (b) Any drug the composition of which is such that the drug, as a result of  
5 investigations to determine its safety for use under prescribed conditions, has  
6 become so recognized, but which has not, otherwise than in the investigations,  
7 been used to a material extent or for a material time under the conditions;

8 (31) "Official compendium" means the official United States pharmacopoeia, official  
9 homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, official national formulary, or any  
10 supplement to any of them;

11 (32) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, company, corporation, trustee,  
12 association, or any public or private entity;

13 (33) "Pesticide chemical" means any substance that alone in chemical combination, or in  
14 formulation with one or more other substances, is an "economic poison" within the  
15 meaning of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and amendments  
16 thereto, and that is used in the production, storage, or transportation of raw  
17 agricultural commodities;

18 (34) "Poultry Products Inspection Act" means the Federal Poultry and Poultry Products  
19 Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. secs. 451 et seq., Pub. L. 85-172, 71 Stat. 441, and any  
20 amendments thereto;

21 (35) "Practitioner" means medical or osteopathic physicians, dentists, chiropractors, and  
22 veterinarians who are licensed under the professional licensing laws of Kentucky to  
23 prescribe and administer drugs and devices. "Practitioner" includes optometrists  
24 when administering or prescribing pharmaceutical agents authorized in KRS  
25 320.240(12) to (14), advanced practice registered nurses as authorized in KRS  
26 314.011 and 314.042, physician assistants when administering or prescribing  
27 pharmaceutical agents as authorized in KRS 311.858, and health care professionals

1 who are residents of and actively practicing in a state other than Kentucky and who  
2 are licensed and have prescriptive authority under the professional licensing laws of  
3 another state, unless the person's Kentucky license has been revoked, suspended,  
4 restricted, or probated, in which case the terms of the Kentucky license shall  
5 prevail;

6 (36) "Prescription" means a written or oral order for a drug or medicine, or combination  
7 or mixture of drugs or medicines, or proprietary preparation, that is signed, given, or  
8 authorized by a medical, advanced practice registered nurse, dental, chiropody,  
9 veterinarian, or optometric practitioner, and intended for use in the diagnosis, cure,  
10 mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animals;

11 (37) "Prescription blank" means a document that conforms with KRS 217.216 and is  
12 intended for prescribing a drug to an ultimate user;

13 (38) "Raw agricultural commodity" means any food in its raw or natural state, including  
14 all fruits that are washed, colored, or otherwise treated in their unpeeled natural  
15 form prior to marketing;

16 (39) "Retail food establishment" means any food service establishment, retail food store,  
17 or a combination of both within the same establishment;

18 (40) "Retail food store" means any fixed or mobile establishment where food or food  
19 products, including prepackaged, labeled sandwiches or other foods to be heated in  
20 a microwave or infrared oven at the time of purchase, are offered for sale to the  
21 consumer, and intended for off-premises consumption, but does not include  
22 establishments which handle only prepackaged, snack-type, nonpotentially  
23 hazardous foods, markets that offer only fresh fruits and vegetables for sale, food  
24 service establishments, food and beverage vending machines, vending machine  
25 commissaries, or food processing establishments;

26 (41) "Salvage distributor" means a person who engages in the business of distributing,  
27 peddling, or otherwise trafficking in any salvaged merchandise;



- 1 (42) "Salvage processing plant" means an establishment operated by a person engaged in  
2 the business of reconditioning, labeling, relabeling, repackaging, reconditioning,  
3 sorting, cleaning, culling or who by other means salvages, sells, offers for sale, or  
4 distributes for human or animal consumption or use any salvaged food, beverage,  
5 including beer, wine and distilled spirits, vitamins, food supplements, dentifrices,  
6 cosmetics, single-service food containers or utensils, containers and packaging  
7 materials used for foods and cosmetics, soda straws, paper napkins, or any other  
8 product of a similar nature that has been damaged or contaminated by fire, water,  
9 smoke, chemicals, transit, or by any other means;
- 10 (43) "Second or subsequent offense" has the same meaning as it does in KRS 218A.010;
- 11 (44) "Secretary" means the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services;
- 12 (45) "Temporary food service establishment" means any food service establishment  
13 which operates at a fixed location for a period of time, not to exceed fourteen (14)  
14 consecutive days;
- 15 (46) "Traffic" has the same meaning as it does in KRS 218A.010;
- 16 (47) "Ultimate user" has the same meaning as it does in KRS 218A.010;
- 17 (48) If an article is alleged to be misbranded because the labeling is misleading, or if an  
18 advertisement is alleged to be false because it is misleading, in determining whether  
19 the labeling or advertisement is misleading, there shall be taken into account,  
20 among other things, not only representations made or suggested by statement, word,  
21 design, device, sound, or in any combination thereof, but also the extent to which  
22 the labeling or advertisement fails to reveal facts that are material in the light of the  
23 representations or material with respect to consequences which may result from the  
24 use of the article to which the labeling or advertisement relates under the conditions  
25 of use prescribed in the labeling or advertisement thereof or under the conditions of  
26 use as are customary or usual;
- 27 (49) The representation of a drug in its labeling or advertisement as an antiseptic shall be

- 1 considered to be a representation that it is a germicide, except in the case of a drug  
2 purporting to be, or represented as, an antiseptic for inhibitory use as a wet dressing,  
3 ointment, dusting powder, or other use involving prolonged contact with the body;
- 4 (50) The provisions of KRS 217.005 to 217.215 regarding the selling of food, drugs,  
5 devices, or cosmetics shall be considered to include the manufacture, production,  
6 processing, packing, exposure, offer, possession, and holding of those articles for  
7 sale, the sale, dispensing, and giving of those articles, and the supplying or applying  
8 of those articles in the conduct of any food, drug, or cosmetic establishment;
- 9 (51) "Home" means a primary residence occupied by the processor, that contains only  
10 two (2) ranges, ovens, or double-ovens, and no more than three (3) refrigerators  
11 used for cold storage. This equipment shall have been designed for home use and  
12 not for commercial use, and shall be operated in the kitchen within the residence;
- 13 (52) "Formulated acid food product" means an acid food in which the addition of a small  
14 amount of low-acid food results in a finished equilibrium pH of 4.6 or below that  
15 does not significantly differ from that of the predominant acid or acid food;
- 16 (53) "Acidified food product" means a low-acid food to which acid or acidic food is  
17 added and which has a water activity value greater than 0.85, and a finished  
18 equilibrium pH of 4.6 or below;
- 19 (54) "Low-acid food" means foods, other than alcoholic beverages, with a finished  
20 equilibrium pH greater than 4.6, and a water activity value greater than 0.85;
- 21 (55) "Acid food" means foods that have a natural pH of 4.6 or below;
- 22 (56) "Home-based processor" means a farmer who, in the farmer's home, produces or  
23 processes whole fruit and vegetables, mixed-greens, jams, jellies, sweet sorghum  
24 syrup, preserves, fruit butter, bread, fruit pies, cakes, or cookies;
- 25 (57) "Home-based microprocessor" means a farmer who, in the farmer's home or  
26 certified or permitted kitchen, produces or processes acid foods, formulated acid  
27 food products, acidified food products, or low-acid canned foods, and who has a net

1 income of less than thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000) annually from the sale of  
2 the product;

3 (58) "Certified" means any person or home-based microprocessor who:

4 (a) Has attended the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service's microprocessing  
5 program or pilot microprocessing program and has been identified by the  
6 Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service as having satisfactorily completed  
7 the prescribed course of instruction; or

8 (b) Has attended some other school pursuant to 21 C.F.R. sec. 114.10;

9 (59) "Farmer" means a person who is a resident of Kentucky and owns or rents  
10 agricultural land pursuant to subsection (9) of KRS 132.010 or horticultural land  
11 pursuant to subsection (10) of KRS 132.010. For the purposes of KRS 217.136 to  
12 217.139, "farmer" also means any person who is a resident of Kentucky and has  
13 grown the primary horticultural and agronomic ingredients used in the home-based  
14 processed products which they have produced; ~~and~~

15 (60) "Farmers market temporary food service establishment" means any temporary food  
16 service establishment operated by a farmer who is a member of the market which  
17 operates within the confines of a farmers market registered with the Kentucky  
18 Department of Agriculture for the direct-to-consumer marketing of Kentucky-grown  
19 farm products from approved sources for a period of time not to exceed two (2)  
20 days per week for any consecutive six (6) months period in a calendar year;

21 **(61) "Restricted concessions" means a food service establishment limited to preparing**  
22 **and serving only menu items and ingredients considered to be low risk in relation**  
23 **to food-borne illness. Restricted concessions may be mobile or stationary; and**

24 **(62) "Statewide mobile food unit" means a fully enclosed, self-contained food service**  
25 **establishment that operates from a vehicle or is otherwise mobile.**

26 ➔SECTION 2. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 217.005 to 217.215 IS CREATED  
27 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

1 (1) Restricted concessions as defined in Section 1 of this Act shall:

2 (a) Be limited to serving menu items and ingredients considered to be low-risk  
3 in relation to foodborne illness as specified by administrative regulations  
4 promulgated by the cabinet; and

5 (b) Comply with sanitation requirements.

6 (2) Statewide mobile food units as defined in Section 1 of this Act shall:

7 (a) Serve only food products cooked or prepared in a statewide mobile food unit  
8 or other food service establishment permitted by the cabinet;

9 (b) Be serviced and cleaned every day of operation;

10 (c) Remove sewage and other liquid wastes;

11 (e) Comply with sanitation requirements;

12 (f) Meet plumbing requirements as required by the Public Protection Cabinet;

13 (g) Not perform complex food processes defined by the cabinet by  
14 administrative regulation to be high risk in relation to food borne illness;  
15 and

16 (h) Not serve as a catering operation unless additional permitting requirements  
17 are met.

18 (3) Foods or processes that are of minimal risk in relation to food-borne illness may  
19 be exempted from permitting by administrative regulation.

20 (4) The cabinet shall promulgate administrative regulations to establish the  
21 requirements for operating and permitting restricted concessions and statewide  
22 mobile food units that comply with this section.

23 ➔Section 3. Whereas the sanitary operation of all food establishments is a matter  
24 of public health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this Act takes effect  
25 upon its passage and approval by the Governor or upon its otherwise becoming a law.