SENATE BILL 18

54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SPECIAL SESSION, 2020

INTRODUCED BY

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AN ACT

RELATING TO AGRICULTURE; ENACTING THE FOOD FREEDOM ACT;

EXEMPTING CERTAIN FOOD SALES FROM LICENSURE, REGULATION AND

INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS; ALLOWING THE ACQUISITION OF MEAT

PURSUANT TO OWNERSHIP OF AN ANIMAL SHARE; DIRECTING THE

ESTABLISHMENT OF A STATE MEAT INSPECTION PROGRAM; AMENDING AND

ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

- SECTION 1. [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.--Sections 1 through 4 of this act may be cited as the "Food Freedom Act".
- **SECTION 2.** [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Food Freedom Act:
- A. "animal share" means an ownership interest in an animal or herd of animals that entitles the owner of the animal share to receive a share of meat from the animal or herd;

- B. "commercial food establishment" means a place or area of an establishment that is a wholesale or retail business where foods, drugs, devices or cosmetics are displayed for sale, manufactured, processed, packaged, held or stored, but does not mean a farmers market, a restaurant or a transaction between a producer and informed end consumer;
- C. "farmers market" means a common facility or area where several vendors may gather on a regular, recurring basis to sell a variety of fresh fruits and vegetables, locally grown farm products and other items directly to consumers;
- D. "home consumption" means food consumed within a private home;
- E. "homemade food" or "homemade food product" means a food or drink that is prepared or processed by a producer in a private home kitchen that is not licensed, regulated or inspected;
- F. "informed end consumer" means a person who is the last person to purchase the product, who does not resell the product and who has been informed that the product is not licensed, regulated or inspected;
- G. "non-potentially hazardous food" means a food or beverage that, when stored under normal conditions without refrigeration, will not support the rapid and progressive growth of microorganisms that cause food infections or food intoxications, including pickled fruits and vegetables, spices,

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teas, dehydrated produce, nuts, seeds, honey, jams, jellies,
preserves, fruit butters, candies, fruit empanadas, tortillas
and baked goods;

H. "potentially hazardous food" means a food or
beverage that requires time or temperature control for safety,
including for limiting pathogenic microorganism growth or toxic

- including for limiting pathogenic microorganism growth or toxin formation, including foods requiring refrigeration, dairy products, quiches, pizzas, frozen doughs, meat and cooked vegetables and beans;
- I. "process" means operations a producer performs in the making or treatment of the producer's food or drink products;
- J. "producer" means a person who grows, harvests, prepares or processes food or drink products on the person's owned or leased property, who does not produce more than two hundred fifty thousand individual food or drink products annually and whose gross revenue from the sale of the food or drink products does not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) annually; and
- K. "transaction" means the exchange of buying and selling.
- SECTION 3. [NEW MATERIAL] HOMEMADE FOOD PRODUCTS-REQUIREMENTS FOR SALE.--
- A. Homemade food products produced, sold and consumed in compliance with the Food Freedom Act are exempt .217890.2

from state or local government licensure, permitting, inspection, packaging and labeling requirements.

- B. Transactions pursuant to the Food Freedom Act shall:
- (1) be directly between the seller of a homemade food product and the informed end consumer. The seller of a homemade food product consisting of non-potentially hazardous food may be the producer of the product, an agent of the producer or a third-party vendor, including a commercial food establishment. The seller of a homemade food product consisting of potentially hazardous food shall be the producer of the product or the producer's agent;
 - (2) be only for home consumption;
 - (3) occur only in New Mexico;
 - (4) not involve interstate commerce; and
- (5) not involve the sale of meat or meat products, with the following exceptions:
- (a) the sale of poultry and poultry products; provided that: 1) the producer slaughters not more than one thousand poultry of the producer's own raising during any one calendar year; 2) the producer does not engage in buying or selling poultry products other than those produced from poultry of the producer's own raising; and 3) the poultry product is not adulterated or misbranded as to be dangerous or fraudulent within the meaning of the New Mexico Food Act;

- (b) the sale of portions of live animals before slaughter for future delivery to the informed end consumer; provided that the processing of the animals is done in a state or federally licensed processing facility;
 - (c) the sale of domestic rabbit meat;
 - (d) the sale of farm-raised fish; and
 - (e) the acquisition of meat pursuant to

an animal share.

- C. A seller of homemade food pursuant to the Food
 Freedom Act shall inform the consumer that the homemade food
 has not been inspected and shall display a sign at the point of
 sale indicating that the homemade food was produced or
 processed in a private home kitchen that is not subject to
 licensure, regulation or inspection and that the food has not
 been inspected.
- D. For sales of non-potentially hazardous food at a commercial food establishment, the food shall be clearly and prominently labeled with the following: "This food was produced or processed in a private home kitchen that is not subject to state licensure, regulation or inspection and may contain allergens.". If a commercial food establishment where homemade food is sold offers for sale any food product that was inspected or produced in a licensed facility, the commercial food establishment shall comply with rules adopted by the department of environment that shall require:

1	(1) that homemade food not be displayed or
2	offered for sale on the same shelf or display as food produced
3	in a licensed facility;
4	(2) that the retail space for homemade foods
5	be physically separated from other products with a separate
6	door and separate cash register or point of sale;
7	(3) that each separate space include signs or
8	other markings clearly indicating which spaces are offering
9	inspected items for sale and which spaces are offering
10	uninspected items for sale;
11	(4) separation of coolers, freezers and
12	warehouse or other storage areas to prohibit the intermingling
13	of inspected and uninspected products; and
14	(5) any other requirements specified by the
15	department of environment to ensure that the sale of homemade
16	food is made to an informed end consumer.
17	SECTION 4. [NEW MATERIAL] ANIMAL SHARES
18	A. A person may acquire meat from a farmer or
19	rancher pursuant to an animal share if:
20	(1) the meat is:
21	(a) received from the farm or ranch
22	where an animal or herd subject to the animal share is located;
23	(b) received by or on behalf of the
24	owner of an animal share; and
25	(c) obtained from the particular animal
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or herd subject to the animal share;

- (2) the slaughter is conducted pursuant to all applicable laws and regulations;
- (3) a prominent warning statement that the meat has not been inspected is delivered with the meat or is displayed on a label affixed to the meat packaging; and
- (4) information describing the standards used by the farm or ranch with respect to herd health and the processing of meat from the herd is provided to the owner of the animal share by the farmer or rancher.
- B. An animal share shall be created by a written contract between the owner of the animal share and a farmer or rancher and shall include a bill of sale for an ownership interest in the animal or herd that entitles the owner of the animal share to receive a share of meat from the animal or herd.
- C. A person who acquires meat pursuant to this section shall not commercially sell or redistribute the meat.
- D. A farmer or rancher shall not publish any statement that implies approval or endorsement by the New Mexico department of agriculture or the New Mexico livestock board of meat delivered pursuant to this section unless otherwise provided for in law or administrative rule.
- SECTION 5. Section 25-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 309, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

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- "25-1-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Food Service Sanitation Act:
- "agency" or "division" means the department of environment;
- "board" means the environmental improvement board;
- C. "employee" means any individual employed in a food service establishment who transports food or food containers, who handles food during storage, preparation or serving, who comes in contact with any utensils or who is employed in a room in which food is stored, prepared or served;
- "food" means any solid or liquid substance intended for human consumption by eating or drinking;
- "general public" includes beneficiaries of Ε. governmental feeding programs and private charitable feeding programs and residents and employees of institutions that provide meals to their residents and employees either with or without direct payment to the institution by the residents or employees;
- "temporary food service establishment" means a F. food service establishment that operates at a fixed location in conjunction with a single event or celebration for a short period of time not exceeding the event or celebration or not exceeding thirty days;
- "person" means an individual or any other legal .217890.2

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"food service establishment" means: Η.

- any fixed or mobile place where food is served and sold for consumption on the premises;
- any fixed or mobile place where food is (2) prepared for sale to or consumption by the general public either on or off the premises, including any place where food is manufactured for ultimate sale in a sealed original package, but "prepared" as used in this paragraph does not include the preparation of raw fruits, vegetables or pure honey for display and sale in a grocery store or similar operation. For purposes of this paragraph, "pure honey" means natural liquid or solid honey, extracted from the combs or in the comb, taken from beehives, with no processing or additional ingredients. service establishment" does not mean a dairy establishment or a private home kitchen in which food is prepared or processed for sale in accordance with the provisions of the Food Freedom Act; and
- (3) meat markets, whether or not operated in conjunction with a grocery store;
- "utensil" means any implement used in the storage, preparation, transportation or service of food; and
- J. "dairy establishment" means a milk processing or milk producing facility."
- SECTION 6. A new section of the Food Service Sanitation .217890.2

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Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION--FOOD FREEDOM ACT.--A private home kitchen in which food is prepared or processed for sale in accordance with the provisions of the Food Freedom Act is exempt from the permitting and inspection requirements of the Food Service Sanitation Act."

SECTION 7. Section 25-7-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 375, Section 1) is amended to read:

"25-7-1. SHORT TITLE.--[This act] Chapter 25, Article 7 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Dairy Act"."

SECTION 8. A new section of the Dairy Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION--FOOD FREEDOM ACT.--Dairy products prepared, processed and sold in accordance with the provisions of the Food Freedom Act are exempt from the requirements of the Dairy Act."

Section 25-7A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, SECTION 9. Chapter 188, Section 1) is amended to read:

"25-7A-1. SHORT TITLE.--[Sections | through 19 of this act] Chapter 25, Article 7A NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "New Mexico Dairy Product Act"."

Section 25-7A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, SECTION 10. Chapter 188, Section 2) is amended to read:

"25-7A-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the New Mexico Dairy Product Act:

- A. "advertisement" means all representations disseminated in any manner or by any means, other than by labeling, for the purpose of inducing, or that are likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of food;
- B. "board" means the board of regents of New Mexico state university;
- C. "contaminated with filth" applies to any dairy product not securely protected from dust, dirt and, so far as may be necessary by all reasonable means, [from] all foreign or injurious contaminations, or any dairy product found to contain any dust, dirt, foreign or injurious contamination or infestation; the provisions shall be considered to include the manufacture, production, processing, packing, exposure, offer, possession and holding of any such dairy product and the supplying or applying of any such dairy product in the conduct of any dairy establishment;
- D. "dairy establishment" means a milk producing or milk processing facility, but does not mean a private home kitchen in which dairy products are prepared or processed for sale in accordance with the provisions of the Food Freedom Act;
- E. "dairy product" means milk, whether fluid, dried, evaporated, stabilized, condensed or otherwise processed, cream, milk products, ice cream, frozen custard, French custard, ice milk, frozen dessert or any other food product derived principally from milk;

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- F. "department" means the New Mexico department of agriculture;
- G. "director" means the director of [agriculture]
 the department;
- H. "federal act" means the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;
- I. "immediate container" does not include package liners;
- J. "label" means a display of written, printed or graphic matter upon the immediate container of any dairy product. A requirement made by or under authority of the New Mexico Dairy Product Act that any word, statement or other information [appears] appear on the label shall not be considered to be complied with unless such word, statement or other information also appears on the outside container or wrapper, if any, of the retail package of such dairy product or is easily legible through the outside container or wrapper;
- K. "labeling" means all labels and other written, printed or graphic matter:
- (1) upon a dairy product or any of its containers or wrappers; or
 - (2) accompanying such dairy product;
- L. "milk" means the whole, clean, lacteal secretion obtained by the complete milking of one or more healthy cows or goats, properly fed and kept, delivered from the dairy farm to .217890.2

1	any receiving or distributing establishment or factory within a
2	reasonable time, excluding that obtained within fifteen days
3	before or five days after calving or such longer period as may
4	be necessary to render milk practically colostrum-free; and
5	M. "person" includes <u>an</u> individual, partnership,
6	corporation and association."
7	SECTION 11. A new section of the New Mexico Dairy Product
8	Act is enacted to read:
9	"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTIONFOOD FREEDOM ACTDairy
10	products prepared, processed and sold in accordance with the
11	provisions of the Food Freedom Act are exempt from the
12	requirements of the New Mexico Dairy Product Act."
13	SECTION 12. Section 25-7B-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
14	Chapter 188, Section 20) is amended to read:
15	"25-7B-1. SHORT TITLE[Sections 20 through 30 of this
16	act] Chapter 25, Article 7B NMSA 1978 may be cited as the
17	"Dairy Establishment Sanitation Act"."
18	SECTION 13. Section 25-7B-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
19	Chapter 188, Section 22) is amended to read:
20	"25-7B-3. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Dairy
21	Establishment Sanitation Act:
22	A. "board" means the board of regents of New Mexico
23	state university;
24	B. "dairy establishment" means a milk producing or
25	milk processing facility, but does not mean a private home
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<u>kitchen in which dairy products are prepared or processed for</u>
sale in accordance with the provisions of the Food Freedom Act;

- C. "dairy product" means milk, whether fluid, dried, evaporated, stabilized, condensed or otherwise processed, cream, milk products, ice cream, frozen custard, French custard, ice milk, frozen dessert or any other food product derived principally from milk;
- D. "department" means the New Mexico department of agriculture;
- E. "director" means the director of [agriculture]
 the department;
- F. "milk" means the whole, clean, lacteal secretion obtained by the complete milking of one or more healthy cows or goats, properly fed and kept, delivered from the dairy farm to any receiving or distributing establishment or factory within a reasonable time, excluding that obtained within fifteen days before or five days after calving or such longer period as may be necessary to render milk practically colostrum-free; and
- G. "person" includes an individual, partnership, corporation and association."

SECTION 14. A new section of the Dairy Establishment Sanitation Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION--FOOD FREEDOM ACT.--A private home kitchen in which dairy products are prepared or processed for sale in accordance with the provisions of the Food Freedom .217890.2

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Act are exempt from the requirements of the Dairy Establishment Sanitation Act."

SECTION 15. A new section of Chapter 76 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] STATE MEAT INSPECTION PROGRAM. -- The board of regents of New Mexico state university, through the New Mexico department of agriculture, shall develop and administer a state meat inspection program with all necessary rules for ensuring food safety that meets or exceeds the standards and requirements for a state meat inspection program under the Federal Meat Inspection Act."

SECTION 16. EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.

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