

AN ACT concerning regulation.

**Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
represented in the General Assembly:**

Section 5. The Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act is amended by changing Section 3 and by adding Sections 3.05 and 3.06 as follows:

(410 ILCS 625/3) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 333)

Sec. 3. Each food service establishment shall be under the operational supervision of a certified food service sanitation manager in accordance with rules promulgated under this Act.

By July 1, 1990, the Director of the Department of Public Health in accordance with this Act, shall promulgate rules for the education, examination, and certification of food service establishment managers and instructors of the food service sanitation manager certification education programs. Beginning July 1, 2014, any individual seeking a food service sanitation manager certificate or a food service sanitation manager instructor certificate must complete a minimum of 8 hours of Department-approved training, inclusive of the examination, and receive a score of at least 75% on the examination. A food service sanitation manager certificate and a food service sanitation manager instructor certificate shall be valid for 5 years, unless revoked by the Department of Public Health, and

shall not be transferable from the individual to whom it was issued. Beginning July 1, 2014, recertification for food service sanitation manager certification ~~Recertification~~ shall be accomplished by presenting evidence of completion of 8 hours of Department-approved training, inclusive of the examination, and having received a score of at least 75% on the examination ~~engoing food safety and food sanitation education or re-examination, in compliance with rules promulgated by the Director. Existing certificates shall expire on the printed expiration date or 5 years from the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989.~~

For purposes of certification and recertification for food service sanitation manager certification, the Department shall accept only training approved by the Department and certification exams accredited under standards developed and adopted by the Conference for Food Protection or its successor. ~~Any individual may elect to take the Department of Public Health food service sanitation manager certification examination or take an examination administered by a testing authority previously approved by the Department.~~ The Department shall charge a fee of \$35 for each new and renewed food service sanitation manager certificate and \$10 for each replacement certificate. All fees collected under this Section shall be deposited into the Food and Drug Safety Fund.

Any fee received by the Department under this Section that is submitted for the renewal of an expired food service

sanitation manager certificate may be returned by the Director after recording the receipt of the fee and the reason for its return.

The Department shall award an Illinois certificate to anyone presenting a valid certificate issued by another state, so long as the holder of the certificate provides proof of having passed an examination accredited under standards developed and adopted by the Conference for Food Protection or its successor. The \$35 issuance fee applies. The reciprocal Illinois certificate shall expire on the same date as the presented certificate. On or before the expiration date, the holder must have met the Illinois recertification requirements in order to be reissued an Illinois certificate. Reciprocity is only for individuals who have moved to or begun working in Illinois in the 6 months prior to applying for reciprocity. Any individual presenting an out-of-state certificate may do so only once.

(Source: P.A. 89-641, eff. 8-9-96.)

(410 ILCS 625/3.05 new)

Sec. 3.05. Non-restaurant food handler training.

(a) All food handlers not employed by a restaurant as defined in Section 3.06 of this Act, other than someone holding a food service sanitation manager certificate, must receive or obtain training in basic safe food handling principles as outlined in subsection (b) of this Section within 30 days after

employment. There is no limit to how many times an employee may take the training. Training is not transferable between individuals or employers. Proof that a food handler has been trained must be available upon reasonable request by a State or local health department inspector and may be in an electronic format.

(b) Food handler training must cover and assess knowledge of the following topics:

(1) The relationship between time and temperature with respect to foodborne illness, including the relationship between time and temperature and micro-organisms during the various food handling preparation and serving states, and the type, calibration, and use of thermometers in monitoring food temperatures.

(2) The relationship between personal hygiene and food safety, including the association of hand contact, personal habits and behaviors, and the food handler's health to foodborne illness, and the recognition of how policies, procedures, and management contribute to improved food safety practices.

(3) Methods of preventing food contamination in all stages of food handling, including terms associated with contamination and potential hazards prior to, during, and after delivery.

(4) Procedures for cleaning and sanitizing equipment and utensils.

(5) Problems and potential solutions associated with temperature control, preventing cross-contamination, housekeeping, and maintenance.

(c) Training modules must be approved by the Department. Any and all documents, materials, or information related to a restaurant or business food handler training module submitted to the Department is confidential and shall not be open to public inspection or dissemination and is exempt from disclosure under Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act. Any modules complying with subsection (b) of this Section and not approved within 180 days after the Department's receipt of the business application shall automatically be considered approved. If a training module has been approved in another state, then it shall automatically be considered approved in Illinois so long as the business provides proof that the training has been approved in another state. Training may be conducted by any means available, including, but not limited to, on-line, computer, classroom, live trainers, remote trainers, and certified food service sanitation managers. Nothing in this subsection (c) shall be construed to require a proctor. There must be at least one commercially available, approved food handler training module at a cost of no more than \$15 per employee; if an approved food handler training module is not available at that cost, then the provisions of this Section 3.05 shall not apply.

(d) The regulation of food handler training is considered

to be an exclusive function of the State, and local regulation is prohibited. This subsection (d) is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

(e) The provisions of this Section apply beginning July 1, 2016. From July 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016, enforcement of the provisions of this Section shall be limited to education and notification of requirements to encourage compliance.

(410 ILCS 625/3.06 new)

Sec. 3.06. Food handler training; restaurants.

(a) For the purpose of this Section, "restaurant" means any business that is primarily engaged in the sale of ready-to-eat food for immediate consumption. "Primarily engaged" means having sales of ready-to-eat food for immediate consumption comprising at least 51% of the total sales, excluding the sale of liquor.

(b) Unless otherwise provided, all food handlers employed by a restaurant, other than someone holding a food service sanitation manager certificate, must receive or obtain American National Standards Institute-accredited training in basic safe food handling principles within 30 days after employment and every 3 years thereafter. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3.05 of this Act, food handlers employed in nursing homes, licensed day care homes and facilities, hospitals, schools, and long-term care facilities must renew

their training every 3 years. There is no limit to how many times an employee may take the training. The training indicated in subsections (e) and (f) of this Section is transferable between employers, but not individuals. The training indicated in subsections (c) and (d) of this Section is not transferable between individuals or employers. Proof that a food handler has been trained must be available upon reasonable request by a State or local health department inspector and may be provided electronically.

(c) If a business with an internal training program is approved in another state prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, then the business's training program and assessment shall be automatically approved by the Department upon the business providing proof that the program is approved in said state.

(d) The Department shall approve the training program of any multi-state business with a plan that follows the guidelines in subsection (b) of Section 3.05 of this Act and is on file with the Department by May 15, 2013.

(e) If an entity uses an American National Standards Institute food handler training accredited program, that training program shall be automatically approved by the Department.

(f) Certified local health departments in counties serving jurisdictions with a population of 100,000 or less, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 2010 Census of Population, may

have a training program. The training program must meet the requirements of Section 3.05(b) and be approved by the Department. This Section notwithstanding, certified local health departments in the following counties may have a training program:

(1) a county with a population of 677,560 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 2010 Census of Population;

(2) a county with a population of 308,760 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 2010 Census of Population;

(3) a county with a population of 515,269 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 2010 Census of Population;

(4) a county with a population of 114,736 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 2010 Census of Population;

(5) a county with a population of 110,768 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 2010 Census of Population;

(6) a county with a population of 135,394 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 2010 Census of Population.

The certified local health departments in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this subsection (f) must have their training program on file with the Department no later than 90 days after the effective date of this Act. Any modules that meet the requirements of subsection (b) of Section 3.05 of this Act and are not approved within 180 days after the Department's receipt of the application of the entity seeking to conduct the training shall automatically be considered approved by the Department.

(g) Any and all documents, materials, or information related to a restaurant or business food handler training module submitted to the Department is confidential and shall not be open to public inspection or dissemination and is exempt from disclosure under Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act. Training may be conducted by any means available, including, but not limited to, on-line, computer, classroom, live trainers, remote trainers, and certified food service sanitation managers. There must be at least one commercially available, approved food handler training module at a cost of no more than \$15 per employee; if an approved food handler training module is not available at that cost, then the provisions of this Section 3.06 shall not apply.

(h) The regulation of food handler training is considered to be an exclusive function of the State, and local regulation is prohibited. This subsection (h) is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

(i) The provisions of this Section apply beginning July 1, 2014. From July 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014, enforcement of the provisions of this Section shall be limited to education and notification of requirements to encourage compliance.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.