## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 431

## BY HART

AN ACT

RELATING TO AGRICULTURE; AMENDING TITLE 22, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW CHAPTER 13, TITLE 22, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE LEGISLATIVE INTENT, TO PROVIDE FOR THE IDAHO FARM FREEDOM ACT, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO PROVIDE FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE ACT, TO PROVIDE FOR EXEMPTION FROM LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN SMALL FARM PRODUCERS AND PROCESSORS, TO PROVIDE EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN LICENSING, CERTIFICATION AND INSPECTION, TO PROVIDE FOR PRODUCT TRANSACTIONS, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN FOOD SHALL NOT BE SOLD OR USED IN COMMERCIAL FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS UNLESS THE FOOD HAS BEEN LICENSED, REGULATED AND INSPECTED, TO PROVIDE REQUIREMENTS FOR PRODUCTS SOLD AT FARMERS' MARKETS, TO PROVIDE THAT PROVISIONS SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED TO IMPEDE INVESTIGATIONS OF OUTBREAKS OF FOOD BORNE ILLNESSES BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE AND TO PROVIDE THAT PROVISIONS SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED TO CHANGE REQUIREMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH BRAND INSPECTIONS AND ANIMAL HEALTH INSPECTIONS.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Title 22, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW CHAPTER</u>, to be known and designated as Chapter 13, Title 22, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

## CHAPTER 13 IDAHO FARM FREEDOM ACT

22-1301. LEGISLATIVE INTENT -- IDAHO FARM FREEDOM ACT. (1) The legislature recognizes that in the years preceding 1960, Idaho farmers grew a large percentage of the food eaten in the state. There has, however, been a gradual shift away from eating locally grown foods. Today a majority of the food eaten by Idahoans is not from Idaho. It is prudent to seek a better balance. The legislature recognizes the importance of the agricultural products that are exported outside of the state, which help the farming community and support jobs.

It is, however, also important to increase the amount of food grown in Idaho for Idaho consumption. Populations whose diets are high in fruits and vegetables experience better health, with lower rates of obesity and related chronic conditions. The ability to grow, sell and easily obtain a consistent, adequate supply of fresh food can increase food security and empower Idaho families and communities to be more healthy and self-sufficient.

The legislature also recognizes that small business is the backbone of Idaho's economy and Idaho food production can help promote entrepreneurism and self-sufficiency in Idaho's small towns, revitalizing regional small farms, creating jobs, business opportunities and the recirculation of capital within Idaho.

Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to encourage Idaho grown food production for consumption in the state of Idaho by Idahoans to be used in their own kitchen pantries and on their own dinner tables.

(2) As used in this chapter:

- (a) "Agent" means a person who conducts commerce on behalf of a producer or a processor;
- (b) "Agri-tourism" means a style of vacation that normally takes place on a farm or ranch and includes any farm or ranch that is open to the public at least part of the year. Agri-tourism may include the opportunity to participate in agricultural tasks, including harvesting fruits and vegetables, riding horses, tasting honey, learning about wine and shopping in farm or ranch gift shops and farm stands for local and regional agricultural produce or hand-crafted gifts;
- (c) "Delivery" means the transfer of a product resulting from a transaction between a producer, or by the producer's designated agent, and an informed end-consumer. The delivery may occur at a farm, ranch, farmers' market, home, office or any location agreed to between the producer and the informed end-consumer;
- (d) "Establishment" means and includes any place or any area in which foods, drugs, devices and cosmetics are displayed for sale, manufactured, processed, packed, held or stored. "Establishment" does not include any place where homemade food is prepared for a traditional community social event or sold under the Idaho farm freedom act;
- (e) "Home consumption" means consumed within a private home;
- (f) "Homemade" means food that is prepared in a private home kitchen, and the food is not licensed, inspected or regulated;
- (g) "Informed end-consumer" means a person who is the last person to purchase any product, who does not resell the product and who has been informed that the product is not licensed, regulated or inspected;
- (h) "Processor" means any person who processes or prepares products of the soil, or animals, for food or drink;
- (i) "Producer" means any person who harvests any product of the soil, or animals, for food or drink;
- (j) "Small farm" means any farm that reports less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) in gross annual sales, or less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) gross annual profit on IRS form schedule "F";
- (k) "Traditional community social event" means an event where people gather as part of a community for the benefit of those gathering or for the community including, but not limited to, a:
  - (i) Wedding;
  - (ii) Funeral;
  - (iii) Church or religious social;
  - (iv) School event;
  - (v) Potluck;
  - (vi) Neighborhood gathering;
  - (vii) Ladies' or gentlemen's club; and
  - (viii) Youth club.
- (1) "Transaction" means the exchange of buying and selling.

- (2) The purpose of the Idaho farm freedom act is to allow for traditional community social events involving the sale and consumption of homemade foods and to encourage the expansion and accessibility of farmers' markets, roadside stands, ranch, farm and home-based sales, and producer to informed end-consumer agricultural sales, by:
  - (a) Promoting the purchase and consumption of fresh and local agricultural products;
  - (b) Enhancing the agricultural economy;

- (c) Encouraging agri-tourism opportunities in Idaho;
- (d) Providing Idaho citizens with unimpeded access to healthy food from known sources; and
- (e) Encouraging the expansion and accessibility of farmers' markets, roadside stands, ranch and farm based sales and direct producer to end-consumer agricultural sales.
- (3) Any small farm producer or small farm processor who is selling his product only at farmers' markets, roadside stands or by ranch, farm and home-based sales directly to the informed end consumer is exempt from any licensing requirements under Idaho law.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, there shall be no licensure, certification or inspection by any Idaho state agency or any agency of any political subdivision of the state of Idaho provided there is only one (1) transaction between the small farm producer, the small farm processor and the small farm producer's agent or the small farm processor's agent and the informed end-consumer when the food is for home consumption or the food is prepared for a traditional community social event.
  - (5) Product transactions under this chapter shall:
  - (a) Be directly between the producer and the informed end-consumer;
  - (b) Only be for home consumption;
  - (c) Occur only in Idaho;
  - (d) Not involve interstate commerce; and
  - (e) Not be subject to licensing, regulation or inspection.
- (6) Except for raw, unprocessed fruit and vegetables, food shall not be sold or used in any commercial food establishment unless the food has been licensed, regulated or inspected pursuant to the provisions of Idaho law.
- (7) Any product sold at a farmers' market shall be labeled and signs shall be conspicuously posted informing consumers that the product is not licensed, regulated or inspected.
- (8) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to impede the Idaho department of health and welfare in any investigation of an outbreak of food borne illness.
- (9) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to change the requirements for brand inspection or animal health inspections.