The 2011 Florida Legislature enacted House Bill 7209 allowing individuals to manufacture, sell and store certain types of “cottage food” products in an unlicensed home kitchen.

Cottage food products include such items as breads, cakes, cookies, candies, jams, jellies, and fruit pies.

“Cottage food operations” as they are called require no license or permit from the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), and are not inspected by any state government entity.

Gross sales for a cottage food operation must not exceed $15,000 annually. Products must be sold directly by the cottage food operator to the consumer. Sales by Internet, mail order, consignment or at wholesale are prohibited.

Cottage food products must be labeled in accordance with the requirements as outlined in Section 500.80(5), Florida Statutes, and United States Code of Federal Regulations Title 21, Part 101.

All cottage food products, offered for sale to the general public, must be labeled: "Made in a cottage food operation that is not subject to Florida's food safety regulations."

The FDACS may investigate any complaint received against a cottage food operation.

The Division of Food Safety is pleased to provide cottage food operators with general and specific information contained in this document.

If you are a prospective cottage food operator, please take some time to review this guidance document so that you are better informed about cottage food operation requirements.

Cottage Food Legislation Signed Into Law

Quick Reference Definitions

Cottage Food Operation means a person who produces or packages cottage food products at his or her residence and sells such products in accordance with Section 500.80, Florida Statutes.

Cottage Food Product means food that is not a potentially hazardous food as defined by FDACS rule which is sold by a cottage food operation in accordance with Section 500.80, Florida Statutes.

Residence is defined to mean a primary residence that is occupied by an individual who operates a cottage food operation and that contains a single kitchen with appliances designed for common residential usage. The residence may only contain one stove or oven, which may be a double oven designed for non-commercial use.

Potentially Hazardous Food means a food that requires time/temperature control for safety (TCS) to limit pathogenic microorganism growth or toxin formation; An animal food that is raw or heat-treated; a plant food that is heat treated or consists of raw seed sprouts, cut melons, cut leafy greens, cut tomatoes or mixtures of cut tomatoes that are not modified in a way so that they are unable to support pathogenic microorganism growth or toxin formation, or garlic-oil mixtures that are not modified in a way so that they are unable to support pathogenic microorganism growth or toxin formation.
What Types of Cottage Foods Can I Produce?

As a cottage food operator, you are allowed to produce food items which are considered not potentially hazardous.

| Loaf breads, rolls, biscuits |
| Cakes, pastries and cookies |
| Candies and confections |
| Honey |
| Jams, jellies and preserves |
| Fruit pies and dried fruits |
| Dry herbs, seasonings and mixtures |
| Homemade pasta |
| Cereals, trail mixes and granola |
| Coated or uncoated nuts |
| Vinegar and flavored vinegars |
| Popcorn, popcorn balls |

What Cottage Foods Are Not Allowed?

| Fresh or dried meat or meat products including jerky |
| Canned fruits and vegetables, chutneys, vegetable butters and jellies, flavored oils, hummus, garlic dip, salsas etc. |
| Fish or shellfish products |
| Canned pickled products such as corn relish, pickles, sauerkraut |
| Raw seed sprouts |
| Bakery goods which require any type of refrigeration such as cream, custard or meringue pies and cakes or pastries with cream cheese icings or fillings |
| Milk and dairy products including hard, soft and cottage cheeses and yogurt |
| Cut fresh fruits and/or vegetables. Juices made from fresh fruits or vegetables |
| Ice and/or ice products |
| Barbeque sauces, ketchups and/or mustards |
| Focaccia-style breads with vegetables and/or cheeses |

Frequently Asked Questions

Question: How do I sell my cottage food products?  
Answer: You may sell your cottage food products from your residence directly to the consumer. Sales are also approved at farmer’s markets, flea market and roadside stands.

Question: Can I use the internet to sell my cottage food products?  
Answer: No, the law prohibits sales over the internet, by mail order, or at wholesale.

Question: Am I able to deliver my cottage food products?  
Answer: Yes, you may deliver your cottage food products directly to the consumer or to a specific event venue (wedding, birthday celebration etc.)

Question: Do I need a permit or license for my cottage food operation?  
Answer: No, you do not need a state permit or license for your cottage food operation. However, you should check with your city or county for any requirements they may have.

Question: Is there any limit to how much I can earn from my cottage food operation?  
Answer: Yes, cottage food operators are limited to $15,000 in gross sales per year. It is the operator’s responsibility to comply with applicable laws, rules and regulations regarding the collection of sales tax.

Question: Can I make pet treats?  
Answer: No, the cottage food law applies to human-grade food only. For more information about pet treat licensing please contact the Feed Inspection Program at (850) 617-7855.
Florida Labeling Requirements

The cottage food law requires specific labeling requirements for the sale of cottage food products.

A cottage food operation may only sell cottage food products which are prepackaged with a label affixed that contains the following information: (printed in English)

- The name and address of the cottage food operation;
- The name of the cottage food product;
- The ingredients of the cottage food product, in descending order of predominance by weight;
- The net weight or net volume of the cottage food product;
- Allergen information as specified by federal labeling requirements;
- If any nutritional claim is made, appropriate nutritional information as specified by federal labeling requirements; and
- The following statement printed in at least 10-point type in a color that provides a clear contrast to the background label: “Made in a cottage food operation that is not subject to Florida’s food safety regulations.”

A sample is shown below and may assist with developing your cottage food product label.

Federal Allergen Labeling Information

All cottage food products must be labeled in accordance with the United States Code of Federal Regulations Title 21, Part 101. As a cottage food operator, you must identify if any of your ingredients are made from one of the following food groups: eggs, milk, wheat, peanuts, soybeans, fish and tree nuts.

In the sample label (provided at left) possible allergens are identified as “Contains wheat, eggs, milk, soy and walnuts.” This labeling allows consumers to avoid food which may be harmful to them.

To obtain additional information you may visit the following website which contains more information regarding federal allergen labeling information:

http://www.fda.gov/Food/LabelingNutrition/FoodAllergensLabeling/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/ucm106187.htm

Cottage Food Inspections

Know the Rules...

The FDACS may investigate any complaint received for a cottage food operation.

If your cottage food operation is the subject of a complaint, you must allow a FDACS employee or officer in your cottage food operation to conduct an inspection.

The FDACS employee or officer will inspect your cottage food operation to determine compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations.

If you refuse to allow a FDACS employee or officer to inspect your cottage food operation, the FDACS may take disciplinary actions which may include a $5,000 fine.

More information is available on page four of this publication.
A cottage food operation must comply with all applicable county and municipal laws and ordinances regulating the preparation, processing, storage and sale of cottage food products. Below is a listing for state agency resources who may assist you in answering any questions regarding cottage foods:

FDACS of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Division of Food Safety
(850) 245-5520
http://www.freshfromflorida.com/

Be sure to check with your local municipal, city or county government for additional requirements!

Documents and Publications

The following websites provide additional information relating to food safety and subsequent requirements as well as the cottage food legislation:

United States Food and Drug Administration
2009 Food Code
http://www.fda.gov/Food/FoodSafety/RetailFoodProtection/FoodCode/
FoodCode2009/

Cottage Food House Bill 7209
http://www.myfloridahouse.gov/Sections/Bills/billsdetail.aspx?
BillId=46868&SessionId=66

Chapter 500, Florida Statutes
http://www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes/index.cfm?
App_mode=Display_Statute&URL=0500-
0599/0500/0500ContentsIndex.html&StatuteYear=2010&Title=%2D%3E2010%2D%3EChapter%20500

Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer Protection Act of 2004
http://www.fda.gov/Food/LabelingNutrition/FoodAllergensLabeling/
GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/ucm106187.htm

Can I Sell My Cottage Foods to Restaurants?

Cottage food operators are not allowed to sell their cottage food products to local restaurants or grocery stores. These types of sales are considered “wholesale” and are not allowed under the law.

Cottage food operators must sell their cottage food products directly to the consumer.

Can I Make Salsas or Barbecue Sauce?

Processing of low-acid foods by retort canning or processing of acidified foods is not allowed by a cottage food operator.

These types of products must be commercially processed to ensure sterility under conditions of non-refrigerated storage and distribution.

Typically, canning or processing acidified foods are done in a state permitted facility.