See AO 2009-40(S)

Submitted by: Chair of the Assembly at the

Request of the Acting Mayor

Prepared by: Department of Health and

Human Services

March 24, 2009 For reading:

#### **ANCHORAGE, ALASKA** AO No. 2009-40

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 16.60 REGARDING THE ANCHORAGE FOOD CODE AND REPEALING THE ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL CODE OF REGULATIONS 16.60 REGARDING FOOD AND FOOD FACILITIES AND RE-ENACTING CHAPTER 16.60 AND AMENDING THE FINE SCHEDULE IN SECTION 14.60.030.

#### THE ANCHORAGE ASSEMBLY ORDAINS:

Section 1. Anchorage Municipal Code chapter 16.60 is hereby repealed in its entirety and re-enacted to read as follows:

#### CH/

APTER 16.60 ANCHORAGE FOOD CODE.			
	Title, Purpose, Scope.		
	Adoption of the 2005 FDA Model Food Code.		
16.60.030	Conflict between 2005 FDA Model Food Code and this chapter.		
16 60 040	Copies of the FDA Food Code on File.		
	Definitions.		
	Applicability.		
	Food establishment permit required.		
	Permit application requirements.		
16.60.090	Confidentiality of trade secrets.		
16.60.100	Plan review and pre-operation inspection.		
16.60.110			
16.60.120	Service of notice.		
16.60.130	2005 FDA Model Food Code: Management and personnel.		
16.60.140	2005 FDA Model Food Code: Food.		
16.60.150	2005 FDA Model Food Code: Equipment, utensils, and linens.		
16.60.160	2005 FDA Model Food Code: Water, plumbing, and waste.		
16.60.170	2005 FDA Model Food Code: Physical facilities.		
	2005 FDA Model Food Code: Poisonous or toxic		
16.60.190	materials.  2005 FDA Model Food Code: Compliance and Enforcement (Variances and HACCP Plans).		
16.60.200	Water supply.		

1 2
2 3
4
5 6 7 8 9
7
8
9
10
11
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
14
15
16
18
19
20
21 22
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
24
25
26
27
29
30
31
32 33
33 34
35
36
37
38 39
40
41
42
43 44
44
46

16.60.210 Ventilation.

16.60.220 Temporary food establishments.

16.60.230 Mobile food units and kiosks.

16.60.240 Child care centers.

16.60.250 Food processing plant.

16.60.260 Alternative to parasite destruction.

16.60.270 Certified food protection manager.

16.60.280 Certified food worker.

16.60.290 Compliance Inspections.

16.60.300 Correction of violations.

16.60.310 Detention and destruction of food.

16.60.320 Summary permit suspension.

16.60.330 Permit revocation.

16.60.340 Notice of closure.

16.60.350 Penalties and remedies.

16.60.360 Appeal of penalties and remedies or a decision to deny, suspend, or revoke a permit, or to issue a notice of closure.

#### 16.60.010 Title, Purpose, and Scope.

- A. *Title*: These regulations may be known as the Anchorage Food Code.
- B. *Purpose*: The purpose of the Anchorage Food Code is to safeguard public health by requiring food be safe, wholesome, unadulterated, and honestly presented.
- C. Scope: The Anchorage Food Code establishes definitions; sets standards for management and personnel, food operations, and equipment and facilities; and provides for food establishment plan review, permit issuance, inspection, employee restriction, and permit suspension within the Municipality of Anchorage. Additional federal and state regulations may also apply.

#### 16.60.020 Adoption of the 2005 FDA Model Food Code.

A. The Food Code, 2005 Recommendations of the United States Public Health Service/Food and Drug Administration and the Supplement to the 2005 FDA Food Code dated October 5, 2007 as published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Food and Drug Administration hereinafter known as the "2005 FDA Model Food Code" is adopted and incorporated by reference as set forth in sections 16.60.050, 16.60.130, 16.60.140, 16.60.150, 16.60.160, 16.60.170, 16.60.180, and 16.60.190.

B. Unless explicitly adopted and incorporated by reference herein, any future editions of the FDA Model Food Code are not adopted by this chapter.

### 16.60.030 Conflict between 2005 FDA Model Food Code and this chapter.

If there is a conflict between the 2005 FDA Model Food Code and the provisions of this chapter, the provisions of this chapter shall control.

#### 16.60.040 Copies of the FDA Food Code on File.

- A. At least one copy of the currently adopted and incorporated FDA Model Food Code shall be kept available for the public in the office of the municipal clerk.
- B. At least one copy of the currently adopted and incorporated FDA Model Food Code shall be kept and available for the public by the department.

#### 16.60.050 **Definitions.**

- A. The definitions from the 2005 FDA Model Food Code paragraph 1-201.10(B) are adopted and incorporated by reference, except as otherwise modified or supplemented by this section as follows:
- B. Adulterated food means food:
  - 1. Bearing or containing a poisonous or deleterious substance which may render it injurious to health; but in case the substance is not an added substance the food is not considered adulterated under this paragraph if the quantity of the substance does not ordinarily render it injurious to health;
  - 2. Bearing or containing added poisonous or added deleterious substance which is unsafe;
  - Consisting in whole or in part of a diseased, contaminated, filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance, or if it is otherwise unfit for food;
  - 4. Produced, prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions in which it may have become contaminated with filth, or in which it may have been rendered diseased, not wholesome, or injurious to health;

- 5. In whole or in part, the product of a diseased animal or an animal which has died otherwise than by slaughter, or that has been fed upon the uncooked offal from a slaughterhouse;
- 6. In a container composed, in whole or in part, of a poisonous or deleterious substance that may render the contents injurious to health;
- 7. Potentially hazardous and held at temperatures not in compliance with the requirements set forth in this chapter; or
- 8. Defined in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act part 402 as adulterated.
- C. Approved facility means a non-permitted place other than a commissary or residence acceptable to the department for a specific activity or event in support of a temporary food establishment, or a mobile food unit.
- D. Bed and breakfast homestay means a business located in an owneror host-occupied, one-family dwelling where up to five guestrooms are provided for compensation as overnight accommodations for transient guests to whom a continental or cook-and-serve breakfast is customarily served and included in the charge for the room.
- E. Caterer means a food operation using a permitted food establishment to prepare food for service and consumption at another permitted food establishment or at a public or private event.
- F. Change of ownership means a transfer of fifty percent or more of the ownership of a food establishment.
- G. Child care center means a child care and educational center as defined in section 16.55.010.
- H. Commissary means a permitted food establishment where support services are provided to one or more caterers, vending machines, mobile food units, or temporary food establishments; these support services may include:
  - 1. Food preparation, handling, packaging, or storage;
  - 2. Storage of utensils, including single-service items, or supplies;
  - 3. Washing, rinsing, and sanitizing of equipment and utensils;

- 4. Storage of a mobile food unit when the unit is not in use;
- 5. Cleaning of a mobile food unit; or
- 6. Supplying potable water or dumping wastewater.
- Contamination means contact with dust, insects, rodents, or other pests, unsanitary equipment or utensils, coughing, sneezing, spitting, unnecessary handling, flooding, draining, leakage from overhead, condensation, poisonous or toxic materials, or any substance, organism, or entity that might threaten public health;
- J. Continental breakfast means a morning meal consisting of ready-toeat packaged products from approved sources such as pastries, cold cereals, dairy products, juices, coffees and teas, and cut fruit.
- K. Cure or curing means to preserve by means of salting, smoking, or aging.
- L. Custom processing means the processing of a consumer's sport-caught fish or game for the consumption by that consumer, and not for subsequent sale or distribution in commerce for human consumption.
- M. Department means the Municipality's Department of Health and Human Services.
- N. *Director* means the director of the department or the director's designee.
- O. Event means an organized occurrence promoted for a special purpose with a definite time limit, and generally includes other activities besides food sales.
- P. Event coordinator means any person, group, association, business or individual offering space for lease or rent to a temporary food establishment.
- Q. Extensively remodeled means an alteration of the basic floor plan where substantial construction, building or repair of a permitted food establishment materially affects a food preparation area, dishwashing area or other feature of the permitted food establishment regulated by this title.
- R. Farmers' market means a seasonal market where the main purpose is to provide an opportunity for producers to sell agricultural products

directly to consumers.

- S. Food demonstration means to prepare and serve without charge samples of food to promote the sale of that food or associated food preparation equipment.
- T. Food establishment means an operation where any activity occurs related to the preparation, processing, packaging, storage, transportation, display, sale, service, or salvaging of food for consumers.
- U. Food processing plant means a type of food establishment that manufactures, packages, labels or stores food for wholesale distribution.
- V. Herb vinegar means commercial vinegar where a small amount of one or more herbs is added, with a resultant pH not significantly different from the original vinegar prior to adding the herb.
- W. Imminent health hazard means a condition including, but not limited to, an extended loss of a potable water supply, an extended power outage, a sewage backup into a food establishment or onto the grounds of a food establishment, a natural disaster, one or more employees sick with a disease communicable by food, a major insect or rodent problem, a foodborne outbreak, an extended loss of hot running water under pressure provided to all plumbing fixtures, or any other condition with the potential to adversely affect public health, as determined by the director.
- X. *Inspector* means any officer, agent or employee of the department authorized to act for the department with respect to the enforcement and administration of this chapter.
- Y. Kiosk means a type of permitted food establishment in a semipermanent structure constructed on a nonpermanent foundation.
- Z. Mobile food unit means a type of permitted food establishment located in a vehicle, trailer, or pushcart that:
  - 1. Is capable of easily moving daily for servicing of water and wastewater holding tanks;
  - 2. Operates out of an commissary or other approved facility (unless the unit is a self-contained mobile food unit);
  - 3. Has a menu usually restricted to service of specific food;

- 4. A mobile food unit, other than a pushcart, shall:
  - a. Be capable of being licensed by the state as a motor vehicle; and
  - b. Be capable of moving without special conditions, such as a pilot car, flagging, restricted hours of movement, or a state motor vehicle permit.
  - c. A unit is not considered as a "mobile food unit" if it does not completely retain its mobility or is connected to water or sewer.
- AA. Mobile retail unit means a type of permitted food establishment operated out of a vehicle or trailer, licensed by the state as a motor vehicle, with packaged retail food items or whole or packaged seafood available for sale.
- BB. Operator means the owner, permit holder, manager, or supervisor of a permitted food establishment.
- CC. Operation means a distinct food preparation or food service process wholly separable from other food preparation or food service processes.
- DD. Pushcart means a wheeled, non-motorized mobile food unit, manually movable by one or two persons, capable of easily moving daily, operating out of a commissary, and containing on or within the cart sufficient food, utensils, paper products, cleaning supplies, potable water supply, and wastewater holding capacity necessary for operating daily, except a pushcart may use one additional ice chest and one additional barbecue grill placed immediately adjacent to the street pushcart.
- EE. Reasonable hours means all hours of operation including periods of food preparation and receiving, stocking or storing of foods.
- FF. Snack means food served consisting of:
  - 1. Pre-packaged non-potentially hazardous food from an approved source and requiring minimal handling;
  - 2. Fruits and vegetables requiring only washing, peeling or single-service utensils for service;

- 3. Commercially packaged individual containers of milk; or
- 4. Commercially packaged, previously unopened and adequately stored bulk containers of milk and 100 percent fruit juice dispensed during a single meal service into single-service containers.
- GG. Temporary food establishment means a type of permitted food establishment kept at one location for no more than 21 consecutive days in conjunction with a single event.
- HH. Temporary food establishment seasonal means a type of permitted food establishment meeting all of the following requirements:
  - 1. Operates at the same location;
  - 2. Operates no more than 2 days in any one week; and
  - 3. A permit is valid for no more than 120 days.
- II. Wholesome means in sound condition and free from spoilage, filth, and contamination.

#### 16.60.060 Applicability

- A. Except as otherwise provided herein, the requirements of this chapter shall apply to premises, practices, and procedures of food establishments including each type of operation.
- B. The requirements of this chapter shall not apply to the following items as long as these food operations are regulated by state law:
  - Milk, Milk Products and Reindeer Slaughtering and Processing regulated by the state under 18 AAC 32;
  - 2. Seafood Processing and Inspection regulated by the state under 18 AAC 34:
  - 3. Food processing plants with a permit under state law to bottle drinking water; or
  - 4. Food establishments authorized under state law to operate at assisted living facilities.
- C. The following activities and facilities are not subject to this chapter:

- 1. Custom processing of an individual's sport-caught fish or game;
- 2. A business, such as a convenience store, gift shop, video store, or student store, selling only prepackaged, non-potentially hazardous food from an approved source;
- 3. A bake sale. For purposes of this subsection, "bake sale" means the occasional sale to the public at a fundraising event or a seasonal event, such as a fair or bazaar of packaged jams, jellies, or confections, or bakery-type items, such as fruit or berry pies and cobblers, cakes, cookies, donuts, and breads. Potentially hazardous food, including bakery-type items containing potentially hazardous fillings or toppings, such as custard, whipped cream, or meringue shall not be sold at a bake sale;
- 4. A person or business distributing or selling only popcorn, cotton candy, pre-packaged ice cream novelties, black coffee with single-service items, or coffee offered with non-dairy creamers and served with single-service items;
- 5. A school or licensed child care center serving only snacks;
- 6. Continental breakfasts or breakfasts cooked and immediately served at a bed and breakfast homestay;
- 7. The sale of homemade jam, jelly, fruit syrup, herb vinegar, dried herbs, or dried tea leaves, if sold by the person who prepared the food directly to the consumer at a bed and breakfast homestay, a farmers market, a roadside stand, or a seasonal event, such as a fair or bazaar;
- 8. The extraction of raw honey;
- 9. The packaging or sale of extracted or unextracted raw honey;
- 10. The packaging and sale of raw, whole vegetables and fruit at a farmers market, a roadside stand, or a seasonal event, such as a fair, if the vegetables and fruit are offered in their natural state or after rinsing, trimming of unnecessary parts, or separating greens from roots;
- 11. The harvesting and evaporation of tree sap. However, further processing of tree sap, including packaging, is subject to this chapter;

- 12. Food served in conjunction with the following activities, if the food is prepared or provided by and for members of the group and their invited guests:
  - a. A meeting or an event of a private or charitable organization, association, or club;
  - b. An activity of a church or other religious congregation;
  - c. A gathering, such as a party, picnic, or potluck held by a neighborhood, family, school, or office; or
  - d. The occasional food preparation as a part of a curriculum in a school or child care center.
  - e. Subsection C does not exempt fundraisers, promotional events, or other gatherings that are advertised or open to the public where food is provided, with or without charge.
- 13. Food prepared and served at an assisted living home, as defined in AS 47.33.990, with five or fewer residents;
- 14. The harvesting or cleaving of glacier ice, if the glacier ice is exported from the state without further processing; and
- 15. A food establishment within a federal facility or property where inspections and regulatory oversight are provided by the federal government.

#### 16.60.070 Food establishment permit required.

- A. A person shall not operate a food establishment unless the following requirements are met:
  - 1. The person complies with section 16.60.070;
  - 2. The person applies for a permit for each operation as described in subsection D.;
  - 3. The person pays each applicable fee required by section 16.60.110;

- 4. The department issues a permit for each separate operation as described in subsection D.; and
- 5. The permit for each separate operation is posted in a location conspicuous to the public.
- B. Any permit issued under this chapter is non-transferable.
- C. A business licensed as a beverage dispensary by the State of Alaska shall obtain a permit under this chapter for service of beverages, even if other food is not served.
- D. Each operation shall have a separate permit. Some examples of operations requiring a separate permit include the following:
  - 1. A food establishment that acidifies, cures, dehydrates, thermal processes low-acid food, or reduced oxygen packages food as a food processing plant as defined in section 16.60.050.
  - 2. A bar licensed as a beverage dispensary by the State of Alaska also has a restaurant designation permit from the State of Alaska.
  - 3. If two or more operations share equipment or facilities such as warewashing, refrigerator, freezer, or storage areas, then a separate permit is required for each operation.
  - 4. A food demonstration operation not exempt under section E.3.
- E. A separate permit is not required for:
  - 1. A permitted food establishment under this chapter where:
    - a. Consumers serve themselves with individual prepackaged foods that may be heated; and
    - b. Single service tableware and condiments are provided.
  - 2. Service of food at an auxiliary site, if the auxiliary site:
    - a. Has the same operator as the permitted food establishment or is serviced by a caterer; and
    - b. Food preparation occurs at the permitted food establishment.

- 3. A food demonstration at a permitted food establishment if:
  - a. The food establishment has a permit;
  - b. The demonstration station has the same operator as the permitted food establishment; and
  - c. All preparation occurs at the permitted food establishment except for final heating or portioning of ready-to-eat foods at the demonstration station.
- 4. A permitted food establishment that is also manufacturing food for use or sale within the establishment;
- F. A food establishment permit is valid only for service of the food approved for that operation at the time of application.
- G. An operator shall obtain department approval before:
  - 1. Making any significant change to the types of food, methods of preparation, or style of service at the permitted food establishment; or
  - 2. Changing the commissary used to support the permitted food establishment.
- H. The department may require more than one permit within one calendar year if there is a change in ownership, including a leasehold interest.
- I. An operator shall make this chapter and the 2005 FDA Model Food Code easily accessible for review by employees.

#### 16.60.080 Permit application requirements.

- A. An applicant shall apply for a permit using a form provided by the department. A separate form is required for each separate operation. A person may not begin operation until the department issues a permit for each operation.
- B. Except as provided in sections C. and D. below, an applicant shall apply for a permit at least thirty (30) days before the food establishment begins operation.
- C. If there is a change of ownership, the new owner shall apply for a permit not less than seven (7) days prior to the change of ownership.

A new owner applying for a permit less than seven (7) days prior to the change of ownership shall pay the applicable late fee.

D. If the application is for a temporary food establishment under section 16.60.220, an applicant shall apply for a permit not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of operation. An applicant applying for a permit less than seven (7) days prior to the event shall pay the applicable late fee.

#### 16.60.090 Confidentiality of trade secrets.

- A. The department may require a person subject to this chapter to disclose a trade secret to the department to assist the department in evaluating a permit application or in determining compliance with this chapter. The department shall treat the trade secret as confidential except as otherwise provided in this section.
- B. The department may disclose information that is confidential under this section under a continuing restriction of confidentiality to other departments of the municipality, state or United States or to a court:
  - 1. To protect against an imminent threat to public health or safety;
  - 2. In a proceeding to deny, modify, suspend, or revoke a permit required under this chapter; or
  - 3. In pursuit of an enforcement activity.
- C. This section does not limit the department's authority to release confidential information during an emergency.

#### 16.60.100 Plan review and pre-operation inspection.

- A. A person may not operate a food establishment unless the department inspects the food establishment for compliance with this chapter.
- B. A person shall submit a plan review application accompanied by one copy of plans and specifications, and the applicable plan review fee required by section 16.60.110 to the department before beginning any construction or remodeling if:
  - 1. A food establishment is to be constructed;

- 2. An existing structure is to be converted for use as a food establishment;
- 3. An existing food establishment is proposed to be extensively remodeled; or
- 4. A new type of operation is to be added to an existing permitted food establishment.
- C. Whenever plans and specifications for construction, remodeling, altering, conversion or change of operation of a food establishment are submitted to the department, the department shall inspect the completed establishment.
- D. An operator shall submit for prior department approval any significant change to the types of food, methods of preparation, or style of service.
- E. Except for a temporary food establishment subject to section 16.60.220, an applicant for a food establishment permit shall submit plans that include at a minimum:
  - A floor plan of the entire premises showing the location of buildings, refuse storage site, approved water supply, approved waste disposal system, and access for deliveries;
  - 2. A detailed to-scale drawing of the food establishment showing the storage areas and type, model, and location of equipment, and plumbing fixtures, such as sinks and toilets;
  - 3. A plumbing schematic depicting hot and cold lines, wastewater lines, floor drains, and grease traps;
  - 4. The construction and design specifications for equipment;
  - 5. The finish materials specifications for floors, walls, and ceilings;
  - 6. Types and location specifications for lighting and ventilation;
  - 7. A description of foods to be served, projected volumes, methods of preparation and service;
  - 8. The seating capacity;

- 9. A description of equipment used to maintain temperatures during transportation, display, and service; and
- 10. If applicable, a description of any services to be provided by a commissary or other approved facility.
- F. The department shall approve plans submitted under this section if the plans meet the requirements of this chapter.
- G. If a person fails to comply with this section, including failing to submit to an inspection under subsection C., or opens or operates a food establishment constructed or remodeled in a manner different from the plans approved by the department, or does not submit plans for review, or the construction, remodeling, plans, or operation violates a provision of this chapter, the department may:
  - 1. Refuse to issue a permit;
  - 2. Suspend the permit as provided in section 16.60.320;
  - Issue a Notice of Closure as provided in section 16.60.340;
     and
  - 4. Impose civil penalties and fines as set forth in section 16.60.350.

#### 16.60.110 Fees.

- A. An applicant for a food permit shall pay to the department a permit fee for each separate type of operation at the food establishment based on the results of a risk assessment according to the following tables.
- B. An operator, within thirty (30) days of receiving notice a permit fee is due for renewal, shall pay to the department an annual permit fee for each separate type of operation at the food establishment based on the results of a risk assessment according to the following tables.

Table One—Risk Assessment	
Operation Processes	Points
The operation prepares, serves or stores potentially hazardous foods (PHF)	2
The operation uses or prepares raw meat items	2
The operation uses Time as a Control	2
The operation hot holds foods	2
The operation specifically serves a highly susceptible	2

population	
The operation uses or requires parasite destruction for undercooked or raw items	2
The operation cools foods from 135°-41° F for later service	2
The operation handles ready-to-eat foods	2
The operation acidifies, cures, reduced-oxygen packages or otherwise modifies foods from PHF to non-PHF	2
The operation uses multiple-use (washable) utensils for customers	1
The operation operates as a mobile food establishment	1
Total Points	

Table Two—Food Establishment Permit Fees Based on Risk Assessment		
Total Points from Section One	Risk Type	Permit Fee
0-5	F001	\$225.00
6-9	F002	\$400.00
10+	F003	\$575.00

Table Three—Temporary Food Establishment Fees			
Temporary Food Establishment Type	Permit Fee (Per event)		
For a Temporary Food Establishment Operating 1 day	\$25.00		
For a Temporary Food Establishment Operating 2 to 4 days	\$40.00		
For a Temporary Food Establishment Operating 5 to 21 days	\$60.00		

Table Four—Seasonal Temporary Food Establishment Fees		
Total Points from Section One Risk Type Permit Fee		
05	F506	\$115.00
69	F507	\$200.00
10+	F508	\$290.00

Table Five—Child Care Centers and Public School Fees		
The fee for child care centers and public schools is a flat fee and not		
based on a risk assessment.		
Child Care Centers \$150.00		
Public Schools	\$150.00	

C. In addition to the fee required by section A. and B. above, the department shall charge a fee of \$150.00 for each enforcement inspection conducted according section 16.60.290.

- D. Prior to application for a plan review or permit, a pre-consultation fee for food establishment planning, design consultation or expedited plan review may be assessed at the rate of \$150.00 per hour.
- E. At the time of application for plan review under section 16.60.100, the applicant shall pay to the department a plan review fee as set forth below:

1.	01,000 square feet	\$200.00.
2.	1,0014,000 square feet	\$300.00.
3.	4.000 square feet or more	\$500.00.

- F. Overtime inspections of a food establishment shall be assessed at the rate of \$150.00 per hour.
- G. Department provided food worker certification shall be assessed as follows:

1.	Training classes including examination	\$25.00.
2.	Challenge examination	\$10.00.

- H. A person who seeks a variance under section 16.60.190 shall pay a variance application review fee of \$50.00 at the time of application.
- I. When ownership changes for a permitted food establishment, the new owner shall apply to the department for issuance of a new permit and shall pay a fee of \$150.00 for each physical location where a new permit is issued.
- J. A fee imposed under this section is nonrefundable. The department may prorate an annual permit fee.
- K. The annual fee required under section B. is due within thirty (30) days after receiving notice the fee is due.
  - 1. The department may assess a late fee not to exceed ten (10) percent of the applicable fee, if payment is more than thirty (30) days past due.
  - 2. A payment more than sixty (60) days past due shall be assessed a late fee not to exceed twenty-five (25) percent of the applicable permit fee.
  - 3. Failure to pay the fees within sixty (60) days of the date of the notice a fee is due shall constitute cause for the department's issuance of a Notice of Suspension of the food establishment.

- L. Change of ownership and temporary food establishment late fees shall be assessed as follows:
  - 1. An applicant applying for a permit as a result of a change of ownership less than seven (7) days prior to the change of owner shall pay a late fee of ten (10) percent; or
  - 2. An applicant applying for a temporary food establishment permit less than seven (7) days prior to the date of operation shall pay a late fee of \$10.00.
- M. An operator of a food establishment who ceases to operate a food establishment remains responsible for past due fees.
- N. Charitable operations and organizations are required to have a permit under this chapter but the department may waive permit fees for inspection and service for food establishments meeting all of the following criteria:
  - 1. The food establishments prepare and provide food to the public at no charge; and
  - 2. The food establishments are operated by tax exempt nonprofit corporations under the laws of Alaska whose purpose is to foster the general community welfare of the municipality.
- O. The department may waive permit fees for student-oriented, elementary through secondary school organizations formed and operated by tax exempt nonprofit corporations under the laws of Alaska where all proceeds collected are used for the purpose of maintaining the welfare of the school's students.

#### 16.60.120 Service of Notice.

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, notice shall be served personally on the operator or in compliance with the Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure.

# 16.60.130 2005 FDA Model Food Code: Management and personnel.

The 2005 FDA Model Food Code Chapter 2 governing "Management and Personnel" is adopted and incorporated by reference herein.

#### <u>16.60.140</u> <u>2005 FDA Model Food Code: Food.</u>

The 2005 FDA Model Food Code Chapter 3 governing "Food" is adopted and incorporated by reference herein except as follows:

- A. Section 3-402.11 of the 2005 FDA Model Food Code is optional, provided the operator complies with section 16.60.260 of the Anchorage Food Code.
- B. Subparagraphs 3-501.16(A)(2)(b) and 3-501.17(A)(2)(b) of the 2005 FDA Model Food Code shall not be adopted.

# 16.60.150 2005 FDA Model Food Code: Equipment, utensils, and linens.

The 2005 FDA Model Food Code Chapter 4 governing "Equipment, Utensils, and Linens." is adopted and incorporated by reference herein except as follows:

A. Section 4-204.16 2005 FDA Model Food Code shall not become effective until five (5) years after the adoption of this code.

# 16.60.160 2005 FDA Model Food Code: Water, Plumbing, and Waste.

The 2005 FDA Model Food Code Chapter 5 governing "Water, Plumbing, and Waste" is adopted and incorporated by reference herein except as follows:

A. Section 5-203.13 of the 2005 FDA Model Food Code shall not apply to a mobile food unit or kiosk.

#### 16.60.170 2005 FDA Model Food Code: Physical Facilities.

The 2005 FDA Model Food Code Chapter 6 governing "Physical Facilities" is adopted and incorporated by reference herein.

# 16.60.180 2005 FDA Model Food Code: Poisonous or toxic materials.

The 2005 FDA Model Food Code Chapter 7 governing "Poisonous or Toxic Materials" is adopted and incorporated by reference herein.

# 16.60.190 2005 FDA Model Food Code: Compliance and Enforcement (Variances and HACCP Plans).

The 2005 FDA Model Food Code Chapter 8 sections 8-103.10, 8-103.11, 8-130.12, 8-201.13 and 8-201.14 governing Variances and HACCP Plans are adopted and incorporated by reference herein. No other provisions of 2005 FDA Model Food Code Chapter 8 are adopted.

#### 16.60.200 Water supply.

- A. The operator of a permitted food establishment not directly connected to a water supply and subject to 18 AAC 80 shall ensure the potable water is obtained from an approved source and is transported, delivered, and stored in accordance with 18 AAC 80.
- B. In addition to section A. above, the operator of a permitted food establishment not directly connected to a water supply and subject to 18 AAC 80 shall take the following actions at least annually or, for food establishments operating seasonally, prior to opening:
  - 1. Superchlorinate each potable water tank for at least two (2) hours with fifty (50) ppm chlorine solution;
  - 2. Drain, thoroughly rinse, and refill the tank;
  - 3. Submit samples of potable water being used in the facility to a certified laboratory for coliform analysis every twelve (12) months during operation; and
  - 4. Forward a copy of the coliform analysis report to the department within five (5) days of receiving the results of the analysis.

#### <u>16.60.210</u> Ventilation.

- A The operator of a permitted food establishment shall ensure equipment producing excessive heat, steam, condensation, vapors, noxious odor, smoke, or fumes is adequately vented to the outside air through a hood and filter system complying with applicable law, and preventing grease, condensation, or debris from collecting on walls and ceilings or from dripping onto food or food-contact surfaces.
- B. The operator of a permitted food establishment shall ensure equipment producing grease-laden vapors is vented through a hood and grease collection system designed and installed in accordance with the International Mechanical Code; Section 507–Commercial Kitchen Hoods, as adopted by section 23.05.010 and maintained as required in the International Fire Code; Section 904 –Alternative

Automatic Fire-Extinguishing Systems, as adopted by section 23.05.010.

#### 16.60.220 Temporary food establishment.

- A. In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, the operator of a temporary food establishment shall comply with this section.
- B. Food shall be prepared at the temporary food establishment unless the department approves prior preparation at a commissary or approved facility under section C.3. below.
- C. Depending on the adequacy of facilities, equipment, and utensils for the types and volume of food, and methods of preparation and service, the department may:
  - 1. Limit the foods to be prepared and sold;
  - 2. Limit preparation steps;
  - 3. Authorize prior preparation of food at a commissary or approved facility if:
    - The commissary or approved facility has adequate equipment for the type and volume of food and methods of preparation;
    - b. Potentially hazardous food is maintained at temperatures in accordance with 2005 FDA Model Food Code section 3-501.16;
    - c. All food is protected from contamination during transportation to the temporary food establishment; and
    - d. A letter of agreement signed by the operator of the commissary or approved facility is attached to the temporary food establishment application specifying the food, and the dates and times the food is prepared and stored.
- D. The operator of a temporary food establishment shall provide documentation the operator:
  - 1. Is a certified food protection manager in accordance with section 16.60.270; or

- 2. Is a certified food worker in accordance with section 16.60.280.
- E. The operator of a temporary food establishment shall ensure:
  - 1. Potentially hazardous food cooked and/or hot-held at the temporary food establishment is not cooled and later served to the public.
  - 2. Except as provided in section E.3. below, a hand washing station is provided for employees, including:
    - a. A container with a minimum capacity of two gallons, equipped with a faucet-type spigot, and filled with warm water or if the container is not insulated, a means to heat the water;
    - A container to catch wastewater from hand washing; and
    - c. Soap and single-service towels.
  - 3. Upon approval from the department, temporary food establishments with minimal handling may use chemically treated towelettes as specified in 2005 FDA Model Food Code paragraph 5-203.11(C).
- F. The operator of a temporary food establishment shall ensure wastewater is disposed of into an approved wastewater disposal system.
- G. The operator of a temporary food establishment shall ensure toilets and hand washing facilities are available within two hundred (200) feet of the temporary food establishment.
- H. Event coordinators:
  - 1. Shall not interfere with and shall cooperate with the enforcement of this chapter by the department. An event coordinator shall not allow any food establishment ordered to close by the department to continue to operate.
  - 2. Shall provide the department with a list of all temporary food establishments and operators participating in the planned event at least seven (7) days prior to the event. In addition,

the temporary event coordinators shall provide a map indicating proposed sites of each food establishment and all public toilets and hand wash facilities at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the event. The temporary event coordinator shall inform all temporary food establishment operators participating in the event of the requirement for a food establishment permit from the department.

- Shall ensure, at events open to the public for two (2) hours or longer, public toilets and hand washing facilities are provided and:
  - a. The number of toilets furnished is adequate based on the peak crowd anticipated and the toilets are conveniently located and available to all vendors;
  - b. If running water is not practically available, portable toilets are provided instead of flush toilets; in determining the number of portable toilets required, the operator shall use comply with title 23; and
  - c. Lavatories are supplied for washing hands from a storage tank approved by the department, or from an insulated container with a minimum capacity of two gallons each, equipped with a faucet-type spigot and filled with warm water.
- 4. Shall ensure toilet facilities:
  - a. Have cleanable interior surfaces, screened openings for ventilation, self-closing doors, and otherwise prohibit the entrance of insects and rodents; and
  - b. Are serviced as often as necessary to remove accumulated wastes, are kept clean, and are supplied with toilet paper.

#### 16.60.230 Mobile food units and kiosks.

- A. In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, the operator of a mobile food unit or kiosk shall comply with this section.
- B. The operator of a mobile food unit or kiosk, except a self-contained mobile food unit or kiosk described in section C. below, shall:
  - 1. Ensure functions that cannot be performed in the mobile food

unit or kiosk, but are required by this code, be performed at least once each day in a commissary or other location approved by the department, such as cleaning the unit, equipment, and utensils; servicing potable water and wastewater tanks; and restocking food and supplies;

- 2. Provide to the department a letter of agreement between the operator and the commissary outlining:
  - a. The days and hours the commissary is to be used; and
  - b. The extent of support services to be provided at the commissary.
- 3. Advise the department in writing immediately, but not later than seventy-two (72) hours, if use of the commissary is discontinued or the commissary used is changed.
- C. The operator of a self-contained mobile food unit or kiosk is not required to work out of a commissary as described in section B. above if the department determines the unit has:
  - Installed on the unit, adequate for one full day of operation, water and wastewater holding tanks, hand washing, and ware washing facilities; and
  - 2. Adequate storage facilities on the unit for all food, equipment, utensils, including single-service items, and supplies used in the operation.
- D. The operator of a mobile food unit shall:
  - 1. Provide only single-service articles to consumers; and
  - 2. Ensure toilet facilities are available within two hundred (200) feet of the unit or conveniently located and available to employees during work hours, as approved by the department.
- E. In addition to the other requirements of this section, the operator of a pushcart shall ensure:
  - 1. The pushcart size is limited to three (3) feet wide by six (6) feet long excluding extensions from the ends of the cart. The overall length of the pushcart with extensions shall not exceed ten (10) feet.

- 2. A pushcart is limited to preparing and serving ready-to-eat foods.
- 3. Sufficient food, utensils, paper products, cleaning supplies, potable water supply, and wastewater holding capacity necessary for daily operations are contained on or within the cart, except the operator of the pushcart may provide:
  - a. Two (2) additional ice chests; and
  - b. One (1) additional barbecue grill.
- 4. Water tanks installed for hand washing only are at least a five-gallon capacity.
- 5. Pre-preparation of food, including washing, slicing, peeling, cutting, and assembly, occurs at the commissary.
- 6. Potentially hazardous food heated and/or hot held at the push cart is not cooled and later served to the public.
- F. In addition to the other applicable requirements of this chapter, the operator of a mobile retail unit:
  - 1. Shall drain, wash, rinse, and sanitize refrigerators and ice chests after each day's operation or as approved by the department.
  - 2. Shall not process seafood as defined in 18 AAC 34 at the mobile retail unit or commissary.
  - 3. Shall provide approved and adequate hand washing, this shall include, at a minimum:
    - a. A container with a minimum capacity of five gallons, equipped with a faucet-type spigot, and filled with warm water or, if the container is not insulated, a means to heat the water;
    - A container to catch wastewater from hand washing;
       and
    - c. Soap and single-service towels.
  - 4. Chemically treated towelettes as specified in 2005 FDA Model

Food Code paragraph 5-203.11(C) may be substituted for handwashing requirements in section F.3. above.

#### 16.60.240 Child care centers.

- A. In addition to the other applicable requirements of this chapter, the operator of a child care center shall comply with this section.
- B. Food provided to child care centers by parents/guardians for service to children other than their own shall be limited to:
  - 1. Snacks; or
  - Confections or bakery-type items, such as fruit or berry pies and cobblers, cakes, cookies, donuts, and breads. Potentially hazardous food, including bakery-type items containing potentially hazardous fillings or topping, such as custard, whipped cream, or meringue, shall not be allowed under this section.
- C. Formula, breast milk and juice served to infants shall be:
  - Supplied daily to the child care center by the parent(s)/guardian as packaged (ready-to-feed) and fully prepared, except breast milk, if frozen, may be provided in baby bottles or bottle liners and identified for the appropriate child; or
  - Supplied to the child care center by the parent(s)/guardian as unopened containers of powdered or liquid formula concentrate, provided the containers are identified for the appropriate child and the formula is prepared as prescribed by the child's physician or parent(s)/guardian and fed only to that parent's child and after opening.
- D. Any excess formula, breast milk, or juice shall be discarded after each feeding.
- E. Warming of baby food, formula, milk and breast milk shall be done by placing the containerized food item in hot water (not boiling), shaking or stirring the food well, and temperature testing the food before feeding. Bottles and baby food shall not be warmed in a microwave oven.
- F. Commercially prepared and homemade baby food provided by the parent(s)/guardian shall be:

- 1. Provided as needed, except homemade baby food shall be provided only on a daily basis;
- 2. Labeled with the child's name;
- 3. Served only to the parent's/guardian's child;
- 4. Served from a cup or bowl, not directly from the container; and
- 5. After opening, used, discarded, or returned to the parent at the end of the day.
- G. Commercially prepared baby food, after opening, shall be:
  - Served from a cup or bowl, not directly from the container;
     and
  - 2. Used, discarded, or returned to the parent at the end of the day.
- H. Employees, while engaged in food handling and/or preparation activities, shall not be involved in diapering or toilet training unless it is an emergency situation.
- 1. Toilet room doors are exempt from the requirements of 2005 FDA Model Food Code section 6-202.14.
- J. Outside doors at a child care center governed by this section are exempt from the self-closing requirement in 2005 FDA Model Food Code subparagraph 6-202.15(A)(3).

#### 16.60.250 Food processing plant.

- A. In addition to the other applicable requirements of this chapter, the operator of a food processing plant shall comply with this section.
- B. The operator of a food processing plant may not use a packaging process or material that may:
  - 1. Transmit a contaminant or objectionable material to the food;
  - 2. Impart additives;
  - 3. Fail to prevent food contamination; or

- 4. Allow the growth of infectious or toxigenic microorganisms.
- C. In addition to the labeling requirements listed in 2005 FDA Model Food Code paragraph 3-201.11(C), the owner or operator of a food processing plant shall ensure food products made by the processor are labeled:
  - 1. With a lot number or other code allowing production lots to be identified in the event the food is recalled, contaminated, or otherwise found to be unfit for human consumption. The operator shall keep lot records for a period exceeding the shelf life of the product by six (6) months, or for two (2) years, whichever is less.
  - 2. So known allergens, including fish, tree nuts, mollusks, wheat, milk crustacea, eggs, and legumes (particularly peanuts and soybeans) used in food product formulations are declared on the label, even if a processing or incidental additive. The name of the ingredient may be accompanied by a parenthetical statement such as "processing aid" for clarity.
  - 3. So all foods in reduced oxygen packaging relying on refrigeration as a barrier to microbial growth must bear the statement "Important Must be kept refrigerated at 41° F" or "Important Must be kept frozen," in the case of foods relying on freezing as a primary safety barrier.
  - 4. So each container of food in reduced oxygen packaging must bear a "use-by" date. This date cannot exceed fourteen (14) days from retail packaging or repackaging without further variance granted by the regulatory authority. The date assigned to a repackaged food cannot extend beyond the manufacturer's recommended "pull date" for the food. The "use-by" date must be listed on the principal display panel in bold type on a contrasting background.
- D. The operator of a food processing plant shall develop and maintain procedures for notifying the department and consumers of a product recall and shall implement those procedures for any product the operator or the department knows or has reason to believe might cause illness, injury, or gross consumer deception.

16.60.260 Alternative to parasite destruction.

- A. Raw-marinated, partially cooked, or marinated-partially cooked fish that does not undergo parasite destruction as required by 2005 FDA Model Food Code section 3-402.11 may be served if:
  - 1. The food establishment complies with section 3-603.11 of the 2005 FDA Model Food Code; and
  - The food establishment includes additional information in the reminder as described in section 3-603.11 of the 2005 FDA Model Food Code, stating "Raw or undercooked fish may contain parasites that can cause foodborne illness" or similar language as approved by the department.

#### 16.60.270 Certified food protection manager.

- A. The operator of a permitted food establishment categorized as F002 or F003 in section 16.60.110 shall have at least one certified food protection manager for each operation who is an active on-site person responsible for the day to day operation of the establishment.
- B. The department may require the operator of a permitted food establishment to have a certified food protection manager present during all hours of operation if there is a documented inability to maintain safe and sanitary food handling practices as demonstrated by a foodborne disease outbreak or serious and repeated violations of this chapter.
- C. A person shall be considered a certified food protection manager if the person provides documentation of successful completion of a food safety examination for food managers from an accredited program.
  - 1. For certification purposes, the certificate date shall be the date the individual successfully completed the examination.
  - 2. The certificate shall expire five (5) years from the date of the original issuance.
- D. If more than one permitted food establishment is being operated by the same owner and is located on the same property, only one certified food protection manager shall be required if that person is an active on-site person in charge for each permitted activity.
- E. A copy of the certified food protection manager certificate shall be forwarded to the department within ten (10) days of receipt of the certificate, to be kept on file by the department. All copies of

certificates forwarded to the department shall include the name and permit number of the establishment where the certificate holder is currently employed.

F. The operator of a food establishment shall supply the department with the name and a copy of the certificate of a new certified food protection manager within thirty (30) days after the termination date of the previous certified food protection manager.

#### 16.60.280 Certified food worker.

- A. The operator of a temporary food establishment shall have at least one certified food worker for each operation who is an active on-site person responsible for the day to day operation of the establishment.
- B. The department may require the operator of a permitted food establishment to have one or more certified food workers if there is a documented inability to maintain safe and sanitary food handling practices as demonstrated by a foodborne disease outbreak or serious and repeated violations of this chapter.
- C. An individual shall be considered a certified food worker if they provide documentation indicating successful completion of a food safety examination for food workers from a program provided by or approved by the department.
- D. The certificate shall expire five (5) years from the date of the original issuance and be provided to the department upon request by the department.

#### 16.60.290 Compliance Inspections.

- A. The department may conduct inspections to determine compliance with this chapter.
- B. The person operating a food establishment shall allow an inspector to enter and have free access to the food establishment during reasonable hours to conduct an inspection in order to determine compliance with this chapter. During an inspection the department may, but is not limited to:
  - 1. Inspect all or any portion of the establishment, including each type of operation required to have a permit under section 16.60.070;
  - 2. Inspect all or any portion of any commissary, servicing area,

or other facility supporting or operating in conjunction with the establishment, including areas supporting vending machines;

- 3. Examine records relating to food and supplies purchased, received, or used;
- 4. Examine employees' illness or absenteeism if investigating a possible foodborne disease outbreak; and
- 5. Examine food, observe procedures, obtain samples, or conduct tests to assure compliance with this chapter.
- C. Failure to grant free access as described in section B. above shall constitute cause for the suspension or revocation of the food establishment permit pursuant to sections 16.60.320 and 16.60.330 or a Notice of Closure under section 16.60.340.
- D. During an inspection, the inspector shall record the findings on forms developed by the department.
- E. The department shall conduct inspections as follows:
  - 1. Regular inspections. The department shall make a reasonable effort to inspect every permitted food establishment at least once per year. When a regular inspection is made, the inspector shall inspect the entire permitted food establishment. The department may conduct additional inspections of permitted food establishments based upon the potential risk of foodborne illness transmission.
  - 2. Re-inspections. The department may conduct re-inspections to verify compliance with this chapter. When a re-inspection is conducted, the inspector shall complete an inspection in its entirety.
    - a. A re-inspection may be conducted by the department as needed, subsequent to a regular inspection, where critical violations were noted and the department issued a compliance schedule pursuant to section 16.60.300, repeat noncritical violations were noted on three or more consecutive inspections, or to monitor correction of items listed on the last regular inspection form. A re-inspection may occur within thirty (30) calendar days of the initial inspection.
    - b. The department may issue a compliance schedule

pursuant to section 16.60.300 for any new violations found during a re-inspection.

- c. An enforcement inspection may be scheduled subsequent to a re-inspection according to section E.3. below.
- 3. Enforcement inspections. An enforcement inspection may be conducted by the department as needed, subsequent to a regular inspection or re-inspection, where repeat critical violations were noted and the department issued a compliance schedule pursuant to section 16.60.300 or repeat noncritical violations were noted on four or more consecutive inspections.
  - a. During an inspection resulting in the need for an enforcement inspection:
    - i. The operator shall receive written notice an enforcement inspection shall be made on a specific date, which shall be within fifteen (15) days of the current inspection date;
    - ii. Written notice shall be given should the operator fail to correct the identified violation(s) by the time of the enforcement inspection, the department may suspend or revoke the food establishment permit in accordance with sections 16.60.320 and 16.60.330;
  - b. The operator shall be assessed a fee for such enforcement inspection(s) at the current department rate set forth in section 16.60.110.
  - c. Should an enforcement inspection reveal critical violations identified on the previous inspection continue to exist:
    - i. The department may initiate the suspension or revocation of the permit in accordance with sections 16.60.320 and 16.60.330; or
    - ii. The department may schedule additional enforcement inspections pursuant to this subsection.

- 4. Change of ownership inspections. A change of ownership inspection shall be conducted by the department following receipt of an application for a permit indicating a change of ownership. The inspection shall check for compliance with this chapter.
- 5. Additional inspections. The department may conduct additional inspections of permitted food establishments:
  - a. Subsequent to extensive remodeling of a permitted food establishment;
  - b. In response to a complaint;
  - c. Prior to issuance of a permit and to opening of a new food establishment;
  - d. After fire, flood, extended interruption of potable water or electrical service, or other emergency in the permitted food establishment potentially affecting food safety; or
  - e. As needed to protect public health or to assure compliance with this chapter.
- 6. Structural inspections. The department may conduct an inspection of a structure, where plans are approved by the department, to monitor compliance with this chapter.
- F. An operator may not interfere with or threaten an inspector performing an inspection under this section.

#### 16.60.300 Correction of Violations.

- A. The operator shall correct violations found by the department during an inspection pursuant to section 16.60.290 as follows:
  - 1. Violations shall be corrected immediately unless the department agrees immediate correction is not possible and interim measures are initiated to protect the public health. In such a case, the department may, in its discretion, issue a compliance schedule to the operator.
  - 2. The operator of a permitted food establishment shall notify the department in writing when the operator has corrected critical violations noted. The department may conduct an inspection

to confirm correction.

- 3. The operator of a temporary food establishment shall immediately correct any violation(s). If the violation cannot be corrected, the department may immediately suspend the operator's temporary food establishment permit.
- B. The department may suspend or revoke a permit in accordance with sections 16.60.320 and 16.60.330 for failure to comply with this section.
- C. If a permitted food establishment is required to cease operation, the operator shall not resume operations until the department confirms the conditions causing the suspension no longer exist. The department may, if public health is protected and the purpose of this chapter is otherwise satisfied, enter into a compliance agreement with the operator establishing a schedule for correcting deficiencies.
- D. The inspection report is a public record and is available for public review. The department may publish individual inspection reports or ratings, summaries or trend data extracted from groups of inspection reports.

#### 16.60.310 Detention and destruction of food.

- A. The department may examine and obtain samples of food offered or displayed for sale to the public.
- B. If the department finds or has cause to believe a food product or food ingredient is adulterated, misbranded, processed or harvested in violation of this chapter the department shall:
  - 1. Detain the food product or food ingredient;
  - Order affixed in a conspicuous place to the food product or food ingredient a "detained" tag or other appropriate marking that gives notice the food product or food ingredient is detained;
  - Order the food product or food ingredient shall not be removed, disposed, moved, reprocessed, re-labeled, destroyed, or otherwise terminate detention of the food product or food ingredient without the department's written consent or order of the court;
  - 4. Issue a notice of detention and inform the person operating

the food establishment of conditions required to terminate the detention.

C. Upon request, the department shall notify the operator of the results of any laboratory analysis conducted by the department of a food product or food ingredient detained under section B above.

#### 16.60.320 Summary permit suspension.

- A. Suspension. The department may, without prior warning, notice, or hearing, suspend a permit and require the permitted food establishment cease operating if:
  - 1. An imminent health hazard exists;
  - 2. Repeated violations of this chapter constitute an unacceptable public health risk;
  - A permitted food establishment is placed under a "boil water" notice under 18 AAC 80;
  - 4. Samples of the permitted food establishment's public drinking water supply are positive for fecal coliforms; or
  - 5. The operator or an employee interferes with a department employee or agent in the performance of official duties.
- B. Effect of suspension. The permitted food establishment shall cease all preparation and service of food immediately upon notice of suspension upon on the operator by the department.
- C. Notice of suspension. The notice of suspension shall include the reasons for the suspension and the right to appeal the suspension.
- D. Reinstatement of permit. A summary suspension shall remain in effect until the conditions cited in the notice of suspension no longer exist and their elimination is confirmed by the department through reinspection and other means as appropriate.
- E. Posting of Suspension. The department may order posting of a Notice of Suspension, affixed to prominent locations at the food establishment. Removal of the notice by anyone other than the department is a violation of this chapter.

#### 16.60.330 Permit revocation.

- A. Revocation. The department may, in its discretion, revoke a permit if:
  - 1. Serious and repeated violations of any requirement of this chapter occur;
  - 2. A food establishment permit is suspended three (3) times within any twelve (12) month period and any inspection in the subsequent twelve (12) months reveals repeated critical violations;
  - 3. Repeated interference with an inspector in the performance of their official duties; or
  - Assault upon an inspector in the performance of their official duties.
- B. Notice of revocation. The department shall notify the operator of the pending revocation by providing written notice to the address provided on the permit application and by delivering a second copy of that notice to the operator at the permitted food establishment. The notice of pending revocation shall state:
  - 1. The permit shall be revoked on the 11th day following delivery of a revocation notice to the operator at the permitted food establishment, in the absence of a request for a hearing; and
  - 2. The reason(s) for the pending revocation.
- C. Application for permit following revocation. The holder of a revoked permit shall not be granted a new permit for at least six (6) months after revocation, and then only if satisfactory evidence is provided to the department demonstrating the conditions causing the revocation were corrected.
- D. Posting of Revocation. Upon revocation, the department may order a Notice of Revocation affixed to prominent locations at the food establishment. Removal of the notice by anyone other than the department is a violation of this chapter.

#### 16.60.340 Notice of Closure.

- A. It is unlawful to operate a food establishment without a permit.
- B. The department may issue a "Notice of Closure" to a food establishment operating without a permit as required by this chapter.

- 1. The Notice of Closure shall order the food establishment to close immediately and cease all preparation and service of food.
- 2. The Notice of Closure shall state the closure is for operating a food establishment without a permit as required by municipal law.
- 3. A Notice of Closure is effective upon personal service of the Notice of Closure on the owner or person operating the food establishment without a permit.
- C. The department may order the Notice of Closure affixed to prominent locations at the food establishment. Removal of the notice by anyone other than the department is a violation of this chapter.

#### 16.60.350 Penalties and remedies.

- A. It is unlawful for a person to violate any provision of this chapter or the terms, conditions, or provisions of any permit issued under this chapter.
- B. Penalties for violations of this chapter are as set forth in section 14.60.030. If no penalty is provided for in section 14.60.030, the penalty for a violation of this chapter or the terms, conditions, or provisions of any permit issued under this chapter, shall be not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$1,000.00.
- C. In addition to any other penalty under this chapter, the municipality may seek injunctive relief to restrain a person from violating or threatening to violate this chapter or the terms, conditions, or provisions of any permit issued under this chapter. Upon application for injunctive relief and a finding a person is violating or threatening to violate any provision of this chapter, the superior court shall grant injunctive relief to restrain the violation.
- D. Each day of violation of any provision of this chapter shall constitute a separate offense.
- E. Civil penalties and fines imposed under this section shall be enforced pursuant to title 14.
- Appeal of penalties and remedies or a decision to deny, suspend, or revoke a permit, or to issue a notice of closure.

- A. A person aggrieved by a decision of the department to enforce a civil penalty or fine under section 16.60.350 may request an administrative hearing under title 14. A hearing requested under this subsection shall be conducted pursuant to title 14, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- B. A person aggrieved by a decision of the department to deny, suspend or revoke a permit, or an order to detain food, or to issue a notice of closure may appeal to the administrative hearing officer. An appeal requested under this subsection shall be conducted pursuant to chapter 3.60, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- C. An appeal made under section B. above shall be filed within fifteen (15) days from service of the department's decision to deny, suspend, or revoke a permit, or to issue a notice of closure, or to issue an order to detain food.
- D. The application for an appeal made under section B. above shall include:
  - 1. The operator's name, mailing address, food establishment physical address, telephone number, and facsimile number or email address;
  - 2. The decision being appealed;
  - 3. A clear and concise statement of the reason for the appeal, including:
    - a. A statement of the nature and scope of the operator's disagreement with the department decision;
    - b. The specific nature of the right, authority, license, permit or privilege desired by the operator;
    - Any legal authority in support of the operator's position;
       and
    - d. The proposed alternatives the operator believes will adequately address the operator's and the department's concerns.
  - 4. Any other information the operator believes will assist the department in reviewing the department decision.

- E. A hearing on an appeal made under section B. above to suspend a permit, revoke a permit, issue a notice of closure, or to issue an order to detain food shall be held within five days of a timely request for appeal.
- F. A hearing on an appeal made under section B. above to deny a permit shall be held no later than thirty (30) days from a timely request for appeal.
- G. The time periods set forth in this section, chapter 3.60, and title 14 may be extended with the agreement of all parties to the action and the approval of the administrative hearing office.
- H. The administrative hearing officer shall prepare findings of fact, conclusions of law and a final decision on the appeal made under sections A. and B. above. This decision is appealable to the superior court as provided in section I. below.
- I. A party may appeal an administrative hearing officer decision under section H. above to the superior court within thirty (30) days of issuance of the final decision by the administrative hearing officer. Review by the superior court shall be limited to whether the decision of the administrative hearing office is supported by substantial evidence. Failure to file an appeal within thirty (30) days shall be a waiver of the right to appeal.
- J. This section shall not preclude the department from choosing an appeal under section B. above to be governed by section 16.02.020.

<u>Section 3.</u> Anchorage Municipal Code section 14.60.030 is amended to read as follows (the remainder of the section is not affected and therefore not set out):

#### 14.60.030 Fine schedule.

The fine schedule under this chapter is as follows: TABLE INSET:

Code Section	Offense	Penalty/Fine
***	***	***
16.60.070	Food establishment permit required	300.00
16.60.100	Failure to obtain plan review	300.00
16.60.290F.	Interfering with or threatening an inspector during an inspection	300.00

16.60.320E.	Removal of sign	300.00
16.60.330D.	Removal of sign	300.00
16.60.340C.	Removal of sign	300.00
***	***	***

(AO No. 93-167(S-1), § 1, 4-13-94; AO No. 94-108, § 1, 10-5-94; AO No. 94-134, § 2, 9-8-94; AO No. 95-42, § 2, 3-23-95; AO No. 95-67(S), § 9, 7-1-95; AO No. 95-102, § 1, 4-26-95; AO No. 95-118, § 3, 9-1-95; AO No. 95-163(S), § 21, 8-8-95; AO No. 95-195(S-1), 1-1-96; AO No. 96-51(S-1), § 2, 8-1-96; AO No. 96-96(S-1), § 2, 2-1-97; AO No. 96-126(S), § 3, 10-1-96; AO No. 96-137(S), § 9, 1-2-97; AO No. 97-88, § 3, 6-3-97; AO No. 97-107, § 3, 11-17-97; AO No. 97-133(S), § 1, 11-11-97; AO No. 98-27(S-1), § 2, 11-11-97; AO No. 98-160, § 2, 12-8-98; AO No. 99-13(S), 2-9-99; AO No. 99-91(S), § 4, 7-13-99; AO No. 2000-64, § 1, 4-18-00; AO No. 2000-116(S), § 4, 7-18-00; AO No. 2000-127(S), § 2, 10-14-00; AO No. 2000-129(S), § 26, 11-21-00; AO No. 2001-48, § 1, 3-13-01; AO No. 2001-74(S), § 2, 4-17-01; AO No. 2001-4, § 2, 2-6-01; AO No. 2001-145(S-1), § 11, 12-11-01; AO No. 2003-68, § 1, 9-30-03; AO No. 2003-97, § 4, 9-30-03; AO No. 2003-117, § 2, 1-28-03; AO No. 2003-130, § 8, 10-7-03; AO No. 2003-152S, § 10, 1-1-04; AO No. 2004-1, § 2, 1-1-03; AO No. 2004-99, § 2, 6-22-04; AO No. 2004-100(S-1), § 6, 1-1-05; AO No. 2004-171, § 1, 1-11-05; AO No. 2005-160, § 9, 11-1-05; AO No. 2005-84(S), § 3, 1-1-06; AO No. 2005-185(S), § 35, 2-28-06; AO No. 2005-124(S-1A), § 33, 4-18-06; AO No. 2006-39, § 6, 4-11-06; AO No. 2006-54, § 1, 5-2-06; AO No. 2006-80, § 1, 6-6-06)

**Section 4.** Anchorage Municipal Code of Regulations 16.60 regarding Food and Food Facilities is hereby repealed in its entirety.

Section 5. This ordinance shall be effective on	
PASSED AND APPROVED by the Anchorage Assembly this day, 2009.	y of
Chair ATTEST:	_
Municipal Clerk	

G:\mat\open matters\Title 16.60 - Food Code\AO 2.18.09.doc

### MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE Summary of Economic Effects -- General Government

AO Number: 2009-40

Title: AN ORDINANCE REPEALING ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 16.60 REGARDING THE ANCHORAGE FOOD CODE AND REPEALING THE ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL CODE OF REGULATIONS 16.60 REGARDING FOOD AND FOOD FACILITIES AND RE-ENACTING CHAPTER 16.60 AND AMENDING THE FINE SCHEDULE IN SECTION 14.60.030

Sponsor:

**ACTING MAYOR** 

Preparing Agency:

Department of Health and Human Services

Others Impacted:

CHANGES IN EXPENDITURES AN	VD REV	ENUES:			(ln T	housand	ds of Do	ollars)		
	F`	Y09	F	/10	F	Y11	F	Y12	F`	Y13
Operating Expenditures 1000 Personal Services 2000 Non-Labor 3900 Contributions 4000 Debt Service TOTAL DIRECT COSTS:	\$	- - - - -	\$ 	- - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 	- - - -	\$	- - - -
Add: 6000 Charges from Others Less: 7000 Charges to Others FUNCTION COST:	\$		\$		\$	<del></del>	\$		\$	-
REVENUES:	\$	60	\$	59	\$	59	\$	59	\$	59
CAPITAL:	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	
POSITIONS: FT/PT and Temp		0		0		0		0		0

#### PUBLIC SECTOR ECONOMIC EFFECTS:

There will be a \$59,000 increase in revenue due to adjusted permit fees for food establishments. There may be an additional but slight increase in revenue due to an optional food worker training/certification provision in the AO, which would likely be temporary in nature, within the first year. We estimate that 100 food workers will take this training to become familiar with new provisions in the food code. The certification is administered by DHHS at \$10 per exam, which accounts for the additional \$1000 for FY09.

#### PRIVATE SECTOR ECONOMIC EFFECTS:

The permit fee adjustment is not an across-the-board increase, as the way fees are assessed has been restructured. As a whole, the 1700 food establishments in Anchorage will share in an increase in permit fees of \$59,000 or an average of \$35 per food establishment.

Though not required, some food establishments may opt to use bakery tissues and latex or nitrile gloves to comply with the no bare-hand contact provision of the code. Bakery tissues cost 0.4 cents per tissue, nitrile gloves cost 12 cents per pair. There will be a savings of \$254,916 to the private sector due to relaxing of food protection manager certification to food establishment owners and an equal loss in revenue to private instructors that provide the certification.

Prepared by:	Diane Ingle	Telephone:	343-6460	

# MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE ASSEMBLY MEMORANDUM

No. AM 158-2009

Meeting Date: March 24, 2009

Subject:

From: ACTING MAYOR

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 16.60 REGARDING THE ANCHORAGE FOOD CODE AND REPEALING THE ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL CODE OF REGULATIONS 16.60 REGARDING FOOD AND FOOD FACILITIES AND RE-ENACTING CHAPTER 16.60 AND AMENDING THE FINE

SCHEDULE IN SECTION 14.60.030.

The Department of Health and Human Services is requesting the Anchorage Municipal Assembly repeal Anchorage Municipal Code Chapter 16.60 regarding the Anchorage Food Code and re-enact Chapter 16.60 as proposed in the attached Assembly Ordinance.

The proposed new food code adopts the 2005 FDA Food Code by reference with some amendments. Since the 2005 FDA Food Code is a model code, the Municipality of Anchorage is not required to adopt it. However, the FDA Food Code has become the standard for agencies that regulate food safety across the United States. According to a 2007 report from the Association of Food and Drug Officials, 48 of the 50 states have adopted food codes patterned after the FDA Food Code, including the State of Alaska.

Some of the reasons for adopting the proposed new food code are to address current trends in foodborne illness such as the transmission of disease via bare-hand contact with ready-to-eat foods and consumer advisory that are not addressed in the current food code. Norovirus, the most common foodborne pathogen in the United States, is not even mentioned in the existing Anchorage food code. The proposed ordinance addresses these issues. Major changes are highlighted on the attached table.

Permit fees have also been increased based on the Anchorage CPI from 2002-2007. Permit fees were last adjusted in 2001. The fee structure is changed slightly in the proposal and in most cases, amounts to less than a \$100.00 fee increase per establishment and equal savings in other cases.

The existing Anchorage food code is very limited in the ability to assess fines, with only three particular violations that could result in a fine. The authority to assess fines has been broadened to include other critical repeat, non-compliance with the Anchorage food code.

Fines are rarely used as a means of gaining compliance (less than 5 citations have been issued 37 since 1999) but the ability to use fines is necessary for serious and repeat violations. 38 39 40 THE ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDS APPROVAL OF AN ORDINANCE 41 REPEALING ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 16.60 REGARDING THE 42 ANCHORAGE FOOD CODE AND REPEALING THE ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL CODE 43 OF REGULATIONS 16.60 REGARDING FOOD AND FOOD FACILITIES AND RE-44 ENACTING CHAPTER 16.60 AND AMENDING THE FINE SCHEDULE IN SECTION 45 46 14.60.030. 47 Diane Ingle, Director, Department of Health and Human Services Prepared by: 48 James Reeves, Municipal Attorney Concur: 49 Michael K. Abbott, Municipal Manager Concur: 50 Respectfully submitted: Matt Claman, Acting Mayor 51 52 53 54 G:\mat\open matters\Title 16.60 - Food Code\AM 2.11.09.DOC

Table 1. Major Changes Proposed to	AMC 16.60, the Anchorage Food Code.	
Proposed Code Requirement	Existing Code Requirement	DHHS Comments
Prohibition of bare-hand contact with ready-to-eat foods. At the point a food is ready for consumption, it may not be touched by a foodworker's bare hand.	Minimize bare-hand contact with ready-to-eat foods.	The CDC has reported that hands are the most common means by which enteric viruses are transmitted. Barehand contact with ready-to-eat foods is already restricted in the rest of the state.
Consumer advisory. Foods that are served raw or undercooked must state on the menu "Consuming raw or undercooked meats, poultry, seafood, shellfish, or eggs may increase your risk of foodborne illness" or similar.	Raw or undercooked foods must be labeled "Raw" on a menu.	Raw or undercooked foods have become more popular. This allows customers to make informed decisions about what they choose to eat. Consumer advisory is already required in the rest of the state.
Date marking. Certain foods, once opened and put into cold storage, must be labeled as to when they must be used by or discarded.	No requirement.	Listeria is the pathogen of concern here. Listeria can grow at refrigeration temperatures. Date marking is not required in the rest of the state.
Parasite destruction. Fish that is served raw or undercooked must be held frozen for a set period of time to kill parasites in the meat.	No requirement.	Some food service industry representatives were concerned about how this affects the texture of fresh fish. We added an amendment that provides a consumer advisory option. Parasite destruction is required in the rest of the state, although the state is supportive of our consumer advisory alternative.
Demonstration of knowledge. A person-in-charge must be able to demonstrate a basic level of food safety knowledge. This can be	All food facilities are currently required to have at least one certified food protection manager. There are no other options to demonstrate	The proposal provides more alternatives for food facility operators to achieve demonstration of knowledge. Demonstration of

accomplished by being a certified food protection manager, having no critical violations noted on an inspection, or answering certain food safety questions posed by the inspector	knowledge.	knowledge as proposed is required in the rest of the state.
Employee health requirements. Certain symptoms and foodborne disease diagnoses must be reported to management by the ill person. Management is responsible to let employees know of their responsibility and managers must restrict or exclude employees from working with food depending on the symptoms or clinical diagnoses.	Similar though less descriptive in terms of what conditions should result in what action on the part of food facility management and foodworkers.	Current trends in foodborne illness show that hands are a leading vehicle for contamination and foodborne illness. Existing code language deals adequately with source illnesses (E. coli, salmonella) but does not effectively address diseases such as norovirus, which causes more foodborne illnesses than any other foodborne pathogen. Similar requirements are in place in the rest of

**Content ID: 007452** 

Type: Ordinance - AO

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING AND RE-ENACTING ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL

TITIE: CODE CHAPTER 16.60 REGARDING THE ANCHORAGE FOOD CODE, REPEALING ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL CODE OF REGULATIONS 16.60, AND

AMENDING SECTION 14.60.030 (FINE SCHEDULE).

Author: riderbg Initiating HHS

**Date** 2/18/09 5:04 PM **Prepared:** 

Director Diane Ingle

**Assembly** 

**Meeting** 3/24/09

Date:

Public

Hearing 4/21/09

Date:

Workflow Name	Action Date	Action	User	Security Group	Content ID
Clerk_Admin_SubWorkflow	3/12/09 3:18 PM	Exit	Joy Maglaqui	Public Public	007452
MuniMgrCoord_SubWorkflow	3/12/09 3:18 PM	Арргоче	Joy Maglaqui		
MuniManager_SubWorkflow	3/12/09 9:36 AM	Approve	Michael Abbott	Public	007452
Legal_SubWorkflow	2/26/09 2:33 PM	Approve	Rhonda Westover Sharon Weddleton	Public	007452
Finance_SubWorkflow	2/24/09 10:13 AM	Approve		Public	007452
OMB_SubWorkflow	2/20/09 11:20 AM	Approve		Public	007452
HHS_SubWorkflow	2/19/09 3:30 PM	Approve	Jayson S. Smart	Public	007452
AllOrdinanceWorkflow	2/19/09 3:29 PM	Checkin	Benedicte Rider	Public	007452
HHS_SubWorkflow	2/19/09 3:27 PM	Reject	Jayson S. Smart	Public	007452
AllOrdinanceWorkflow	2/19/09 3:19 PM	Checkin	Benedicte Rider	Public	007452
HHS_SubWorkflow	2/19/09 3:16 PM	Reject	Jayson S. Smart	Public	007452
AllOrdinanceWorkflow	2/19/09 2:30 PM	Checkin	Benedicte Rider	Public	007452
HHS_SubWorkflow	2/18/09 7:55 PM	Reject	Diane Ingle	Public	007452
AllOrdinanceWorkflow	2/18/09 5:10 PM	Checkin	Benedicte Rider	Public	007452