## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 24, 2012 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 27, 2012 AMENDED IN SENATE JANUARY 10, 2012 AMENDED IN SENATE JANUARY 4, 2012

**SENATE BILL** 

No. 359

## **Introduced by Senator Hernandez**

February 15, 2011

An act to amend Sections 113818, 113953.3, 113973, 114047, 114294, 114325, and 114335 of, and to add Section 113975 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to food facilities. An act to amend Section 1371.4 of, and to add and repeal Article 3 (commencing with Section 127465) of Chapter 2.5 of Part 2 of Division 107 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to health care.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 359, as amended, Hernandez. Food facilities: hand washing. *Hospital billing: emergency services and care.* 

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities by the State Department of Public Health and requires a licensed facility that maintains and operates an emergency department to provide emergency services and care to any person requesting the services or care for any condition in which the person is in danger of loss of life or serious injury or illness, as specified. Existing law requires hospitals to maintain a written policy regarding discount payments for financially qualified patients as well as a written charity care policy. Existing law requires a hospital to limit the expected payment for services it provides to certain low-income patients to the highest amount the hospital would expect to receive for providing services from a

government-sponsored program of health benefits in which the hospital participates.

This bill would require a hospital with an out-of-network emergency utilization rate, as defined, of 50% or more to notify payers that its total billed charges for emergency services and care provided to a patient prior to stabilization are subject to adjustment such that the hospital's total expected payment would be 60% of the payer's average in-network payments, as defined, for similar emergency services and care prior to stabilization. The bill would authorize a payer that receives this notice to reimburse hospitals in accordance with that adjustment. The bill would specify that these provisions do not apply to charges billed by physicians or other licensed professionals who are members of the hospital medical staff or to charges provided as treatment for an injury that is compensable for purposes of workers' compensation. The bill would also specify that its provisions do not apply in specified instances, including if any other law requires the hospital to limit expected payment for the emergency services and care to a lesser amount, if a contract governs the total billed charges for the emergency services and care, or if a government program of health benefits, as specified, is the primary payer for the emergency services and care. The bill would provide for the repeal of its provisions on January 1, 2017.

Existing law, the California Retail Food Code, establishes uniform health and sanitation standards for mobile food facilities and retail food facilities, as defined. The law requires the State Department of Public Health to adopt regulations to implement and administer those provisions, and delegates primary enforcement duties to local health agencies. A violation of any of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor.

The code requires food employees to report to the person in charge of a food facility when a food employee has a lesion or wound that is open or draining unless specified conditions to cover or protect the lesion are met. The code requires all employees to wash their hands in specified instances, including before donning gloves for working with food.

The code also requires gloves to be worn when contacting food and food-contact surfaces under specified conditions, including when the employee has any cuts, sores, or rashes. Gloves are required to be changed, replaced, or washed as often as hand washing is required.

This bill would revise requirements in connection with glove use and hand washing. This bill would revise the definition of "limited food

preparation," and authorize a local enforcement agency to approve temporary alternative storage methods and locations. By imposing new duties upon local agencies, and expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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This bill would also specify that provisions relating to the labeling of food that is, or includes, any trans fats, as specified, applies to food that is stored, distributed, or served by, or used within mobile food facilities and temporary food facilities.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes-no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 1371.4 of the Health and Safety Code is 2 amended to read:

3 1371.4. (a) A health care service plan that covers hospital, 4 medical, or surgical expenses, or its contracting medical providers,

5 shall provide 24-hour access for enrollees and providers, including,

6 but not limited to, noncontracting hospitals, to obtain timely

7 authorization for medically necessary care, for circumstances where

8 the enrollee has received emergency services and care is stabilized,

9 but the treating provider believes that the enrollee may not be

discharged safely. A physician and surgeon shall be available forconsultation and for resolving disputed requests for authorizations.

12 A health care service plan that does not require prior authorizations.

13 as a prerequisite for payment for necessary medical care following

14 stabilization of an emergency medical condition or active labor

15 need not satisfy the requirements of this subdivision.

16 (b) A health care service plan, or its contracting medical

17 providers, shall reimburse providers for emergency services and

18 care provided to its enrollees, until the care results in stabilization

of the enrollee, except as provided in subdivision (c). As long as 1 2 federal or state law requires that emergency services and care be 3 provided without first questioning the patient's ability to pay, a 4 health care service plan shall not require a provider to obtain 5 authorization prior to the provision of emergency services and care 6 necessary to stabilize the enrollee's emergency medical condition. 7 (c) Payment for emergency services and care may be denied 8 only if the health care service plan, or its contracting medical 9 providers, reasonably determines that the emergency services and 10 care were never performed; provided that a health care service 11 plan, or its contracting medical providers, may deny reimbursement 12 to a provider for a medical screening examination in cases when 13 the plan enrollee did not require emergency services and care and 14 the enrollee reasonably should have known that an emergency did 15 not exist. A health care service plan may require prior authorization as a prerequisite for payment for necessary medical care following 16 17 stabilization of an emergency medical condition. 18 (d) If there is a disagreement between the health care service 19 plan and the provider regarding the need for necessary medical

care, following stabilization of the enrollee, the plan shall assume 20 21 responsibility for the care of the patient either by having medical 22 personnel contracting with the plan personally take over the care 23 of the patient within a reasonable amount of time after the 24 disagreement, or by having another general acute care hospital 25 under contract with the plan agree to accept the transfer of the 26 patient as provided in Section 1317.2, Section 1317.2a, or other 27 pertinent statute. However, this requirement shall not apply to 28 necessary medical care provided in hospitals outside the service 29 area of the health care service plan. If the health care service plan 30 fails to satisfy the requirements of this subdivision, further 31 necessary care shall be deemed to have been authorized by the 32 plan. Payment for this care may not be denied.

(e) A health care service plan may delegate the responsibilities
 enumerated in this section to the plan's contracting medical
 providers.

36 (f) Subdivisions (b), (c), (d), (g), (h), and (h) (i) shall not apply 37 with respect to a nonprofit health care service plan that has 38 3,500,000 enrollees and maintains a prior authorization system 39 that includes the availability by telephone within 30 minutes of a 40 practicing emergency department physician.

1 (g) A health care service plan, or its contracting medical 2 providers, that is obligated to reimburse providers for emergency 3 services and care provided to its enrollees prior to stabilization 4 pursuant to subdivision (b) may adjust its reimbursement to 5 hospitals in accordance with Section 127466.

6 <del>(g)</del>

7 (h) The Department of Managed Health Care shall adopt by 8 July 1, 1995, on an emergency basis, regulations governing 9 instances when an enrollee requires medical care following 10 stabilization of an emergency medical condition, including 11 appropriate timeframes for a health care service plan to respond 12 to requests for treatment authorization.

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14 (i) The Department of Managed Health Care shall adopt, by 15 July 1, 1999, on an emergency basis, regulations governing 16 instances when an enrollee in the opinion of the treating provider 17 requires necessary medical care following stabilization of an 18 emergency medical condition, including appropriate timeframes 19 for a health care service plan to respond to a request for treatment 20 authorization from a treating provider who has a contract with a 21 plan.

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(*j*) The definitions set forth in Section 1317.1 shall control theconstruction of this section.

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26 (k) (1) A health care service plan that is contacted by a hospital 27 pursuant to Section 1262.8 shall, within 30 minutes of the time 28 the hospital makes the initial telephone call requesting information, 29 either authorize poststabilization care or inform the hospital that 30 it will arrange for the prompt transfer of the enrollee to another 31 hospital.

32 (2) A health care service plan that is contacted by a hospital
33 pursuant to Section 1262.8 shall reimburse the hospital for
34 poststabilization care rendered to the enrollee if any of the
35 following occur:

36 (A) The health care service plan authorizes the hospital to37 provide poststabilization care.

(B) The health care service plan does not respond to thehospital's initial contact or does not make a decision regarding

whether to authorize poststabilization care or to promptly transfer 1 2 the enrollee within the timeframe set forth in paragraph (1). 3 (C) There is an unreasonable delay in the transfer of the enrollee, 4 and the noncontracting physician and surgeon determines that the 5 enrollee requires poststabilization care. (3) A health care service plan shall not require a hospital 6 7 representative or a noncontracting physician and surgeon to make 8 more than one telephone call pursuant to Section 1262.8 to the 9 number provided in advance by the health care service plan. The representative of the hospital that makes the telephone call may 10 be, but is not required to be, a physician and surgeon. 11 (4) An enrollee who is billed by a hospital in violation of Section 12 13 1262.8 may report receipt of the bill to the health care service plan 14 and the department. The department shall forward that report to 15 the State Department of Public Health. (5) For purposes of this section, "poststabilization care" means 16 17 medically necessary care provided after an emergency medical 18 condition has been stabilized. 19 SEC. 2. Article 3 (commencing with Section 127465) is added 20 to Chapter 2.5 of Part 2 of Division 107 of the Health and Safety 21 Code, to read: 22 23 Article 3. Hospital Emergency Pricing 24 25 (a) For purposes of this article, the following 127465. 26 definitions shall apply: 27 (1) "Average in-network payments" means the average amount 28 of payments made pursuant to a contract during the preceding calendar year to hospitals in California that offer a comparable 29 30 range of services and, if applicable, education and research 31 programs, by a health care service plan or health insurer for 32 reimbursement of care provided by the hospital or hospitals at a negotiated rate, provided that payments made by the plan or 33 34 insurer during the preceding calendar year for in-system care 35 shall not be included in the calculation of the average. (2) "Health care service plan" has the same meaning as that 36 37 term is defined in Section 1345. (3) "Health insurer" means an insurer that issues policies of 38 39 health insurance, as defined in Section 106 of the Insurance Code. 95

1 (4) "Hospital" means a hospital licensed under subdivision (a) 2 or (f) of Section 1250, with an emergency department licensed by 3 the State Department of Public Health, with the following 4 exceptions: 5 (A) "Hospital" does not include designated public hospitals 6 described in subdivision (d) of Section 14166.1 of the Welfare and 7 Institutions Code. 8 (B) "Hospital" does not include a hospital owned and operated 9 by an entity that is a city, a county, a city and county, the State of 10 California, the University of California, a local health or hospital 11 authority, a health care district, any other political subdivision of 12 the state, any combination of political subdivisions of the state 13 organized pursuant to a joint powers agreement, or a new hospital

that is described in Section 14165.50 of the Welfare and InstitutionsCode.

16 (*C*) "Hospital" does not include any of the following:

(i) A rural general acute care hospital, as defined in subdivision(a) of Section 1250.

19 *(ii)* A small and rural hospital, as defined in Section 124840.

20 *(iii)* A general acute care hospital that is located within both 21 of the following:

(I) A county with a population of 1,500,000 or less according
to the 2010 federal census.

(II) A medically underserved population, a medically
underserved area, or a health professions shortage area, as
designated by the federal government pursuant to Section 254b,
254c-14, or 254e of Title 42 of the United States Code.

28 (D) "Hospital" does not include a hospital that is part of a 29 health system in which, as of January 1, 2013, at least 50 percent

30 of the hospitals are rural general acute care hospitals, as defined 31 in subdivision (a) of Section 1250, or small and rural hospitals,

31 in subaryision (a) of section 1250, or small and rural hospitals, 32 as defined in Section 124840, provided that the health system

32 includes at least five hospitals that are either rural general acute

34 care hospitals or small and rural hospitals. For purposes of this 25 subparagraph both of the following shall apply

35 subparagraph, both of the following shall apply:

(i) Hospitals are part of the same health system if they are
owned, operated, or substantially controlled by the same person
or other legal entity or entities.

39 (ii) Hospitals are considered separate hospitals if they are 40 located at least one mile apart and each has at least 30 beds,

or license.

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4 5 6 regardless of whether the hospitals operate under the same name

(5) "In-network" refers to care provided to a patient by a hospital that has contracted with the patient's health care service

5	plan or health insurer for reimbursement at a negotiated rate with
6	respect to the care provided.
7	(6) "In-system" refers to care provided to a patient by a hospital
8	that is affiliated with a health care service plan, and the hospital
9	and affiliated health care service plan are owned, operated, or
10	substantially controlled by the same person or persons or other
11	legal entity or entities.
12	(7) A "local" patient is a patient whose residence meets both
13	of the following requirements:
14	(A) Is in the same county as the hospital at which the patient
15	receives services and care or is in a county adjacent to the county
16	where the hospital at which the patient receives services and care
17	is located.
18	(B) Has a five-digit ZIP Code that is the same as the five-digit
19	ZIP Code associated with the residences of patients involved in at
20	least 50 emergency department encounters during the most recently
21	completed calendar year.
22	(8) An "emergency department encounter" means the patient
23	has been registered in the emergency department for a period of
24	five hours or longer. An emergency department encounter does
25	not include an encounter that results from the receipt of patient
26	transfers pursuant to the transfer requirements of the federal
27	Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (42 U.S.C.
28	Sec. 1395dd) from another hospital that is not affiliated with, or
29	owned, operated, or substantially controlled by, the same person
30	or persons or other legal entity or entities as the hospital receiving
31	the transfer.
32	(9) "Out-of-network" refers to care provided to a patient by a
33	hospital that has not contracted with the patient's health care
34	service plan or health insurer for reimbursement at a negotiated
35	rate with respect to the care provided.
36	(10) "Out-of-network emergency utilization rate" means the
37	percentage of all emergency department encounters at a hospital
38	during the course of the rate reporting period that are
39	out-of-network for local, privately insured patients. This rate shall
40	be calculated by dividing a hospital's total number of emergency

1 department encounters during the rate reporting period that 2 involved local, privately insured patients for whom the emergency

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*services and care provided were out-of-network by the hospital's* 

4 total number of emergency department encounters that involved

5 local, privately insured patients in the rate reporting period.

6 (11) "Primary payer" means the payer, other than the patient, 7 who is or was legally required or responsible to make payment 8 with respect to an item or service, or any portion thereof, before 9 any other payer, other than the patient.

(12) (A) "Privately insured patient" means a patient for whom 10 the primary payer is a health insurer, a health care service plan, 11 12 or an employer plan sponsor, and is not Medicare, Medi-Cal, the 13 Healthy Families Program, the Federal Temporary High Risk Pool, the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program, or any other 14 15 government program of health benefits or managed care product 16 provided pursuant to any government program of health benefits. 17 (B) "Privately insured patient" does not include any patient 18 receiving emergency services and care prior to stabilization as

18 receiving emergency services and care prior to stabilization as 19 treatment for an injury that is compensable for purposes of 20 workers' compensation.

(13) "Rate reporting period" means, for the purposes of
calculating the out-of-network emergency utilization rate, a
three-year period, provided that if the most recent calendar year
ended within the previous 90 days, then data for the three-year
period used to calculate the out-of-network emergency utilization
rate shall be taken from the three calendar years preceding the
most recently completed calendar year.

28 (b) For purposes of this article, the following shall not be 29 considered to be a government program of health benefits:

30 (1) A health care service plan, qualified health plan, or health

31 insurance policy or product offered through the California Health

Benefit Exchange established pursuant to Section 100500 of theGovernment Code.

(2) An employer-sponsored health benefit plan or contract
providing health benefits or coverage for state, local, or other
government employees, retirees, or their family members,
including, but not limited to, a health benefit plan or contract
entered into with the Board of Administration of the Public
Employees' Retirement System pursuant to the Public Employees'

Medical and Hospital Care Act (Part 5 (commencing with Section
 22750) of Division 5 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

3 (c) The definitions of Section 1317.1, with the exception of the

4 definition of "hospital," shall control the construction of this

5 article, unless the context otherwise requires.

6 127466. (a) (1) A hospital with an out-of-network emergency 7 utilization rate of 50 percent or greater shall notify payers at the 8 time the hospital submits bills, statements, or other demands for 9 payment for emergency services and care provided to a patient prior to stabilization, other than services and care described in 10 paragraph (5), (6), (7), or (9), that the hospital's out-of-network 11 emergency utilization rate is 50 percent or greater and therefore 12 13 its total billed charges for emergency services and care provided 14 to a patient prior to stabilization may be subject to adjustment in 15 accordance with this section. This subdivision shall not apply to any hospital that has an out-of-network emergency utilization rate 16 17 that is less than 50 percent, nor shall this subdivision apply to a 18 hospital if the hospital can establish that in the preceding six-month 19 period the percentage of all emergency department encounters at 20 the hospital that were out-of-network for local, privately insured 21 patients was less than 50 percent. (2) A hospital's total billed charges subject to adjustment under 22 23 this subdivision shall not include charges billed by a physician

and surgeon licensed pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with
 Section 2000) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code

26 or any other licensed professional who is a member of the hospital
27 medical staff.

(3) The adjustment made pursuant to this subdivision shall be
such that the hospital's total expected payment from a payer for
emergency services and care prior to stabilization shall be 60
percent of the payer's average in-network payments for similar

emergency services and care prior to stabilization. If the payer
 does not have average in-network payments for similar emergency

34 services and care prior to stabilization, then the hospital's total

35 expected payment shall be in accordance with existing law.

36 (4) A payer that receives the notification made by a hospital
37 pursuant to paragraph (1) may adjust the reimbursement to the
38 hospital pursuant to this section.

39 (5) If a contract, including a contract with a health insurer,40 health care service plan, or other health care coverage provider,

1 governs the adjustment of the total billed charges for the emergency

2 services and care provided to a patient prior to stabilization by

3 *the hospital, the contract shall control and the provisions of this* 4 *subdivision shall not apply.* 

5 (6) The adjustment required by this subdivision shall not apply 6 to a hospital's charges for emergency services and care provided 7 to a patient prior to stabilization as treatment for an injury that

8 is compensable for purposes of workers' compensation.

9 (7) The adjustment required by this subdivision shall not apply 10 to a hospital's charges for emergency services and care provided 11 to a patient prior to stabilization for whom Medicare, Medi-Cal, 12 or any other government program of health benefits, excluding 13 public employee benefit plans, is the primary payer for those 14 services and care.

(8) The adjustment required by this subdivision shall not apply
to a hospital's charges for emergency services and care provided
to a patient prior to stabilization where all of the following
conditions are met:

19 (A) The primary payer is a health insurer, health care service 20 plan, or other health care coverage provider.

21 (B) As of January 1, 2013, the primary payer and the hospital 22 are parties to a contract governing the adjustment of total billed

charges for emergency services and care provided to patients prior
 to stabilization.

25 (C) On or after January 1, 2013, and before the provision of 26 the emergency services and care to the patient prior to 27 stabilization, the primary payer terminates the contract described 28 in subparagraph (B), except where the termination is due to the 29 hospital's breach of the contract, or the primary payer fails to 30 timely renew the contract described in subparagraph (B) after the 31 hospital makes a timely and binding offer to renew on substantially 32 the same terms and including reasonable rate adjustments. The 33 hospital shall have the burden of proving that it made a timely and 34 binding renewal offer that met the requirements of this paragraph 35 in any proceeding applying this subdivision.

36 (9) The adjustment required by this subdivision shall not apply 37 if existing law, including Article 1 (commencing with Section 38 127400), requires a hospital to limit expected payment for 39 emergency services and care provided to a patient prior to 40 stabilization to an amount that is less than the hospital's total

1 billed charges, as adjusted in accordance with paragraph (3).

Nothing in this article shall prevent a hospital from adjusting its
total billed charges to limit expected payments for emergency

4 services and care prior to stabilization to amounts that are less

5 than the total billed charges as adjusted in accordance with 6 paragraph (3).

7 (b) If application of federal law, including Section 2719A of the 8 federal Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg-19a), and 9 its implementing regulations, requires that a health care service 10 plan or health insurer provide payment for emergency services and care prior to stabilization in an amount greater than the 11 12 hospital's total billed charges for those services and care as adjusted in accordance with subdivision (a), the hospital's total 13 14 billed charges shall be adjusted such that its total expected payment 15 for the emergency services and care prior to stabilization shall be the minimum amount that will comply with the applicable federal 16 17 law. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as confirming 18 any federal obligation of a health insurer or health care service 19 plan to provide payments of any particular amount for 20 out-of-network emergency services provided to its policyholders 21 or enrollees prior to stabilization.

22 127467. Nothing in this article shall be construed to require 23 a hospital to modify its uniform schedule of charges or published rates, nor shall this article preclude the recognition of a hospital's 24 25 established charge schedule or published rates for purposes of applying any payment limit, interim payment amount, or other 26 27 payment calculation based upon a hospital's rates or charges 28 under the Medi-Cal program, the Medicare Program, workers' 29 compensation, or other federal, state, or local public program of 30 health benefits. 31 127468. A hospital subject to Section 127466 shall provide

reimbursement for any amount actually paid in excess of the amount due under this article, including interest. Interest owed by the hospital shall accrue at the rate set forth in Section 685.010 of the Code of Civil Procedure, beginning on the date payment is received by the hospital. However, a hospital is not required to

37 provide a reimbursement if the amount due is less than five dollars38 (\$5).

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1 127469. Nothing in this article shall be construed to supersede 2 or repeal Section 1371, 1371.35, 1371.36, 1371.37, 1371.38, or 3 1371.39. 4 127470. This article shall remain in effect only until January 5 1, 2017, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted 6 statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2017, deletes or extends 7 that date. 8 SECTION 1. Section 113818 of the Health and Safety Code 9 is amended to read: 10 113818. (a) "Limited food preparation" means food preparation 11 that is restricted to one or more of the following: 12 (1) Heating, frying, baking, roasting, popping, shaving of ice, 13 blending, steaming or boiling of hot dogs, or assembly of 14 nonprepackaged food. 15 (2) Dispensing and portioning of nonpotentially hazardous food. 16 (3) Holding, portioning, and dispensing of any foods that are 17 prepared for satellite food service by the onsite permanent food 18 facility or prepackaged by another approved source. 19 (4) Slicing and chopping of food on a heated cooking surface 20 during the cooking process. 21 (5) Cooking and seasoning to order. 22 (6) Preparing beverages that are for immediate service, in 23 response to an individual consumer order, that do not contain 24 frozen milk products. 25 (b) "Limited food preparation" does not include any of the 26 following: 27 (1) Slicing and chopping unless it is on the heated cooking 28 surface. 29 (2) Thawing. 30 (3) Cooling of cooked, potentially hazardous food. 31 (4) Grinding raw ingredients or potentially hazardous food. 32 (5) Reheating of potentially hazardous foods for hot holding, 33 except for steamed or boiled hot dogs and tamales in the original, 34 inedible wrapper. 35 (6) Except as allowed in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), hot 36 holding of nonprepackaged, potentially hazardous food, except 37 for roasting corn on the cob, steamed or boiled hot dogs, and 38 tamales in the original, inedible wrapper.

- 39 (7) Washing of foods.
- 40 (8) Cooking of potentially hazardous foods for later use.

1	SEC. 2. Section 113953.3 of the Health and Safety Code is
2	amended to read:
3	113953.3. (a) Except as specified in subdivision (b), all
4	employees shall thoroughly wash their hands and that portion, if
5	any, of their arms exposed to direct food contact with cleanser and
6	warm water by vigorously rubbing together the surfaces of their
7	lathered hands and arms for at least 10 to 15 seconds and
8	thoroughly rinsing with clean running water followed by drying
9	of cleaned hands and that portion, if any, of their arms exposed.
10	Employees shall pay particular attention to the areas underneath
11	the fingernails and between the fingers. Employees shall wash
12	their hands in all of the following instances:
13	(1) Immediately before engaging in food preparation, including
14	working with nonprepackaged food, clean equipment and utensils,
15	and unwrapped single-use food containers and utensils.
16	(2) After touching bare human body parts other than clean hands
17	and clean, exposed portions of arms.
18	(3) After using the toilet room.
19	(4) After caring for or handling any animal allowed in a food
20	facility pursuant to this part.
21	(5) After coughing, sneezing, using a handkerchief or disposable
22	tissue, using tobacco, eating, or drinking.
23	(6) After handling soiled equipment or utensils.
24	(7) During food preparation, as often as necessary to remove
25	soil and contamination and to prevent cross-contamination when
26	changing tasks.
27	(8) When switching between working with raw food and
28	working with ready-to-eat food.
29	(9) Before dispensing or serving food or handling clean
30	tableware and serving utensils in the food service area.
31	(10) After engaging in other activities that contaminate the
32	hands.
33	(11) Before initially donning gloves for working with food and
34	when changing gloves as required in Section 113973. Handwashing
35	is not required between glove changes when no contamination of
36	the gloves or hands has occurred.
37	(b) If approved and capable of removing the types of soils
38	encountered in the food operations involved, an automatic

handwashing facility may be used by food employees to clean their hands. 39 40

1 SEC. 3. Section 113973 of the Health and Safety Code is 2 amended to read: 3 113973. (a) Notwithstanding Section 113975, single-use gloves 4 shall be worn when contacting food and food-contact surfaces if 5 the employee has any cuts, sores, rashes, artificial nails, nail polish, 6 rings (other than a plain ring, such as a wedding band), uncleanable 7 orthopedic support devices, or fingernails that are not clean, 8 smooth, or neatly trimmed. 9 (b) Whenever gloves, except single-use gloves, are worn, they 10 shall be changed, replaced, or washed as often as handwashing is 11 required by this part. 12 (c) If single-use gloves are used, single-use gloves shall be used 13 for only one task, such as working with ready-to-eat food or with 14 raw food of animal origin, used for no other purpose, and shall be 15 discarded when damaged or soiled, or when interruptions in the 16 food handling occur. Single-use gloves shall not be washed. 17 (d) Except as specified in subdivision (e), slash-resistant gloves 18 that are used to protect the hands during operations requiring 19 cutting shall be used only with food that is subsequently cooked 20 as specified in Section 114004, such as frozen food or a primal cut of meat. 21 22 (e) Slash-resistant gloves may be used with ready-to-eat food 23 that will not be subsequently cooked if the slash-resistant gloves 24 have a smooth, durable, and nonabsorbent outer surface or if the 25 slash-resistant gloves are covered with a smooth, durable, 26 nonabsorbent glove, or a single-use glove. 27 (f) Cloth gloves may not be used in direct contact with food 28 unless the food is subsequently cooked. 29 SEC. 4. Section 113975 is added to the Health and Safety Code, 30 to read: 31 113975. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), an employee 32 who has a lesion or wound that is open or draining shall not handle 33 food. (b) A food employee who has a cut, sore, rash, lesion, or wound 34 is restricted from food handling unless the food employee complies 35 36 with the following:

- 37 (1) If the lesion is located on the hand or wrist, an impermeable
- 38 cover, such as a finger cot or stall shall protect the lesion. A
- 39 single-use glove shall be worn over the impermeable cover.

1	(2) If the lesion is located on exposed portions of the arms, an
2	impermeable cover shall protect the lesion.
3	(3) If the lesion is located on other parts of the body, a dry,
4	durable, tight-fitting bandage shall cover the lesion.
5	SEC. 5. Section 114047 of the Health and Safety Code is
6	amended to read:
7	114047. (a) Adequate and suitable space shall be provided for
8	the storage of food.
9	(b) Except as specified in subdivisions (c) and (d), food shall
10	be protected from contamination by storing the food in a clean,
11	dry location, where it is not exposed to splash, dust, vermin, or
12	other forms of contamination or adulteration, and at least six inches
13	above the floor.
14	(c) Food in packages and working containers may be stored less
15	than six inches above the floor on case lot handling equipment as
16	specified under Section 114165.
17	(d) Pressurized beverage containers, cased food in waterproof
18	containers such as bottles or cans, and milk containers in plastic
19	crates may be stored on a floor that is clean and not exposed to
20	moisture.
21	(e) Temporary alternative storage methods and locations may
22	be approved by the local enforcement agency.
23	SEC. 6. Section 114294 of the Health and Safety Code is
24	amended to read:
25	114294. (a) All mobile food facilities and mobile support units
26	shall meet the applicable requirements in Chapter 1 (commencing
27	with Section 113700) to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section
28	114250), inclusive, and Chapter 12.6 (commencing with Section
29	114377) and Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 114380),
30	unless specifically exempted from any of these provisions as
31	provided in this chapter.
32	(b) The enforcement agency shall initially approve all mobile
33	food facilities and mobile support units as complying with the
34	provisions of this chapter and may require reapproval if deemed
35	necessary.
36	(c) Each mobile food facility that is either a special purpose
37	commercial modular and coach as defined by Section 18012.5 or
38	a commercial modular coach as defined by Section 18001.8 shall

- be certified by the Department of Housing and Community Development, consistent with Chapter 4 (commencing with Section

1 18025) of Part 2 of Division 13, and regulations promulgated

2 pursuant to that chapter. In addition, the enforcement agency shall

3 approve all equipment installation prior to operation.

- 4 SEC. 7. Section 114325 of the Health and Safety Code is 5 amended to read:
- 6 <u>114325. (a) Except on a mobile food facility that only utilizes</u>
- 7 the water for handwashing purposes, a water heater or an
- 8 instantaneous heater capable of heating water to a minimum of
- 9 120°F, interconnected with a potable water supply, shall be
- 10 provided and shall operate independently of the vehicle engine.
- 11 On a mobile food facility that only utilizes the water for
- 12 handwashing purposes, a minimum one-half-gallon capacity water
- 13 heater or an instantaneous water heater capable of heating water
- 14 to a minimum of 100°F, interconnected with a potable water
- 15 supply, shall be provided and shall operate independently of the
- 16 vehicle engine.
- 17 (b) A water heater with a minimum capacity of four gallons

18 shall be provided for mobile food facilities with one or more
 19 warewashing sinks.

- 20 (c) A mobile food facility equipped with a three-gallon water
- heater that was approved prior to adoption of this section need not
   provide a four-gallon water heater.
- SEC. 8. Section 114335 of the Health and Safety Code is
   amended to read:
- 25 114335. (a) Temporary food facilities that operate at a swap
- 26 meet are limited to only prepackaged nonpotentially hazardous
- 27 food and whole uncut produce, and shall meet the applicable
- 28 requirements in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 113700) to
- 29 Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 114250), inclusive, and
- 30 Chapter 12.6 (commencing with Section 114377) and Chapter 13

31 (commencing with Section 114380), unless specifically exempted

- 32 from any of these provisions.
- 33 (b) Temporary food facilities that operate at a community event
- 34 shall meet the applicable requirements in Chapter 1 (commencing
- 35 with Section 113700) to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section
- 36 114250), inclusive, and Chapter 12.6 (commencing with Section
- 37 114377) and Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 114380),
- 38 unless specifically exempted from any of these provisions.
- 39 (c) Food facility requirements shall be determined by the
- 40 enforcement agency based on the food service activity to be

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conducted, the type of food that is to be prepared or served, the length of the event, and the extent of food preparation that is to be conducted at a community event within a temporary food facility. (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the enforcement agency may allow temporary food facilities at a swap meet, depending on the food service activity to be conducted, the type of food that is to be prepared or served, the duration of the swap meet, and the extent of food preparation that is to be conducted at the swap meet. SEC. 9. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district because, in that regard, this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution. However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

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