

THE COTTAGE FOOD RULEBOOK

# Can I Sell This?

## 42 foods · 51 jurisdictions

A 50-state guide for every cottage food we get asked about — baked goods, preserves, acidified foods, dairy, and meat — with the sanitation reasoning behind every yes, no, and conditional.

---

FOODS COVERED	JURISDICTIONS	EDITION	VOL.
42	51	July 2026	1 / 2026

### IMPORTANT — NOT LEGAL ADVICE

This rulebook compiles publicly-available state cottage food statutes, agency FAQs, and food-safety guidance into a research reference. It is **not legal advice** and is provided **without warranty** as to accuracy, completeness, or current applicability.

Cottage food law changes frequently. Verdicts marked conditional almost always require additional paperwork (pH log, food-handling course, agency registration, process authority letter). **Always verify rules directly with your state department of health / agriculture** before selling.

# Contents

Foods are ordered from most popular (cookies, sourdough, cakes) to least commonly permitted (meat, dairy). Every food has a 50-state verdict table, a food-safety explanation of why it is or isn't allowed, and a classifieds page.

1	Cookies	BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED
2	Sourdough bread	BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED
3	Plain cake with buttercream	BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED
4	Muffins	BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED
5	Brownies	BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED
6	Fruit pies (apple, berry, cherry)	BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED
7	Cake pops	BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED
8	Baguettes & artisan breads	BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED
9	Bagels	BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED
10	Soft pretzels	BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED
11	Plain croissants & viennoiserie	BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED
12	Granola & granola bars	SHELF-STABLE PANTRY
13	Icing — royal / powdered sugar	BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED
14	Icing — buttercream	BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED
15	Icing — cream cheese	TCS (TIME/TEMPERATURE-CONTROLLED)
16	Chocolate & candy	SHELF-STABLE PANTRY
17	Fudge & toffee	SHELF-STABLE PANTRY
18	Caramels & soft candies	SHELF-STABLE PANTRY
19	Marshmallows (handmade)	SHELF-STABLE PANTRY
20	Candied nuts (praline, glazed, spiced)	SHELF-STABLE PANTRY
21	Freeze-dried candy	SHELF-STABLE PANTRY
22	Jam / jelly (high-acid)	HIGH-ACID PRESERVE
23	Honey	SHELF-STABLE PANTRY
24	Dried fruit & fruit leather	SHELF-STABLE PANTRY
25	Popcorn (kettle, caramel, chocolate-drizzled)	SHELF-STABLE PANTRY
26	Roasted & seasoned nuts	SHELF-STABLE PANTRY
27	Spice blends & flavored salts	SHELF-STABLE PANTRY
28	Dry baking mixes (cookie, pancake, cornbread)	SHELF-STABLE PANTRY

<b>29 Dried tea</b>	SHELF-STABLE PANTRY
<b>30 Roasted coffee beans (whole/ground)</b>	SHELF-STABLE PANTRY
<b>31 Dry pasta</b>	SHELF-STABLE PANTRY
<b>32 Hot sauces (bottled)</b>	ACIDIFIED / FERMENTED
<b>33 Infused / flavored oils</b>	ACIDIFIED / FERMENTED
<b>34 Pickles / fermented vegetables</b>	ACIDIFIED / FERMENTED
<b>35 Kombucha &amp; fermented drinks</b>	ACIDIFIED / FERMENTED
<b>36 Cheesecake</b>	TCS (TIME/TEMPERATURE-CONTROLLED)
<b>37 Cream-filled pies &amp; eclairs</b>	TCS (TIME/TEMPERATURE-CONTROLLED)
<b>38 Custards, flan, pastry cream</b>	TCS (TIME/TEMPERATURE-CONTROLLED)
<b>39 Flavored / compound butters</b>	TCS (TIME/TEMPERATURE-CONTROLLED)
<b>40 Cheese (fresh, soft, or aged)</b>	DAIRY
<b>41 Meat jerky &amp; dried meat snacks</b>	MEAT / POULTRY
<b>42 Meat pies / empanadas with meat</b>	MEAT / POULTRY

Generated 2026-07-02 · crosodo.com

# Where the rules diverge

Every food in this rulebook has a 50-state verdict table. But a “Yes” from all 51 jurisdictions rarely means you can sell the same way everywhere. Revenue caps, licensing, where you can sell, and even what counts as a cottage food differ dramatically state to state. This chapter shows the four biggest axes of variation up front so you don’t mistake “allowed” for “allowed on your terms.”

## 1. Online sales, shipping & delivery

Roughly a third of states permit online orders and shipping outright. Another third allow online orders but require pickup or in-state delivery only. The rest either prohibit online commerce entirely or leave it unclear in statute. For per-state details, statutes, and third-party delivery rules, see the standalone **Cottage Food Online Sales report** at [crosodo.com/reports/cottage-food-online-sales-2026.pdf](https://crosodo.com/reports/cottage-food-online-sales-2026.pdf).

<b>33</b> ALLOWED	<b>15</b> PARTIAL / PICKUP ONLY	<b>3</b> PROHIBITED	<b>0</b> UNCLEAR
----------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------	---------------------

State	Status	Online orders	Payments	Shipping	Third-party delivery	Notes
Alabama	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	No	2021 reform allows online orders and in-state shipping; county health dept must approve labels before first sale; no state permit.
Alaska	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	Yes	2024 food freedom law; allows perishables; non-TCS can sell at retail via third-party; business license required; sales within Alaska only.
Arizona	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	Limited	2024 'Tamale Bill' expanded to food freedom; in-state delivery allowed; ANSI food safety course + free registration every 3 years required; home kitchen ≤1,000 sq ft.
Arkansas	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	Yes	Food freedom; no permit; online + interstate sales allowed with federal compliance; third-party/retail sales allowed; cannot sell to restaurants as ingredient supplier.
California	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	Limited	Class A: direct sales online + in-state shipping + DoorDash/Uber Eats within CA; Class B adds wholesale; interstate shipping prohibited;

State	Status	Online orders	Payments	Shipping	Third-party delivery	Notes
						county registration required.
Colorado	Partial	Yes	Yes	No	Limited (in-person delivery)	Online orders allowed with in-person delivery only; no carrier shipping; unique \$10K net revenue cap per product per year; food safety course required.
Connecticut	Partial	Yes	Yes	No	Limited (in-person delivery)	Online orders + electronic payment OK but no carrier shipping—producer must deliver in person; \$50 annual license + home inspection + ServSafe required.
Delaware	Prohibited	No	No	No	No	One of nation's most restrictive; direct in-person sales only; online advertising OK but no e-commerce; mandatory kitchen inspection + 8-hour training (\$175).
District of Columbia	Partial	Yes	Yes	No	No	2025 amendment allows online sales and wholesale to licensed DC establishments; all sales limited to within DC; registration (\$50/2 yr) + home occupancy permit required.
Florida	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	No	\$250,000 cap; no license/permit/inspection; online + in-state mail/USPS/ carrier shipping allowed; DoorDash/Uber Eats not explicitly authorized; no out-of-state shipping.
Georgia	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	Yes	2025 law removed state license + cap; allows online sales + in-state shipping + wholesale to retailers/restaurants; ANSI food safety training required.
Hawaii	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	Yes	DOH rules adopted August 2025 per Act 195; online + in-state shipping + wholesale to retail now allowed; no permit or revenue cap; TCS foods still excluded.
Idaho	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	Yes	2026 overhaul; broad direct-to-consumer law; online + in-state mail order + designated agent

State	Status	Online orders	Payments	Shipping	Third-party delivery	Notes
						delivery; retail consignment allowed; no license or cap; acidified canned goods exclude
Illinois	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	No	Online + in-state shipping allowed for non-perishables; CFPM certification required; \$50 annual registration; mobile farmers markets recognized.
Indiana	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	Yes	No license/permit/inspection/cap; online + in-state carrier delivery allowed; third-party delivery services permitted; ANSI food handler certificate required.
Iowa	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	No	Cottage Food tier: no license/cap/inspection; online + in-state shipping; HFPE tier adds wholesale; pickled/fermented foods allowed under HFPE.
Kansas	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (interstate)	No	No cap/license/inspection; online + in-state and interstate shipping allowed (buyer must comply with receiving state rules); some products require lab testing.
Kentucky	Partial	Yes	No	No	No	Online orders allowed but all payment + fulfillment must be in-person or via producer-only pickup/delivery; no carrier shipping; two-tier system with \$50/yr license.
Louisiana	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	No	Online + in-state shipping allowed; \$30K cap; direct-to-consumer only; breads/cakes/cookies/pies have no cap but must be sold direct; no interstate shipping.
Maine	Partial	Yes	Yes	No	No	Licensed cottage food path allows online orders with in-state delivery; no carrier shipping; Food Sovereignty path (113+ municipalities) allows unlicensed home-only sales; no inter
Maryland	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	No	Online + in-state delivery/mail allowed; no interstate; SB 701

State	Status	Online orders	Payments	Shipping	Third-party delivery	Notes
						(Oct 2025) raised cap to \$100K and added refrigerated baked goods; ANAB food safety course required for retail sales.
Massachusetts	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	No	Existing residential kitchen permit allows internet + mail-order sales within MA; local health permit + kitchen inspection + Food Safety Manager cert required; pending reform bills
Michigan	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	Yes	March 2026 law: online + mail order + third-party delivery platform allowed (consumer must have opportunity to interact with producer first); \$50K cap; in-state only.
Minnesota	Partial	Yes	Yes	No	Limited (in-person delivery until Aug 2027)	Online orders + electronic payments allowed NOW; fulfillment must be in-person until Aug 1 2027 when in-state shipping becomes legal; \$78K cap; \$30 registration.
Mississippi	Prohibited	No	No	No	No	Online advertising allowed but no online sales or shipping; direct in-person sales only; no permit/training required; 2024 and 2025 reform bills to allow online sales failed.
Missouri	Partial	Yes	Yes	No	Limited (in-state delivery)	Home Sales tier: online orders + electronic payment allowed + in-state delivery by producer; no carrier shipping; no cap; no permit; availability varies by county food code.
Montana	Partial	Limited	No	No	No	MLFCA requires face-to-face transaction in Montana; can take orders/advertise online but payment and delivery must be in-person; no carrier shipping; no license/cap.
Nebraska	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	No	2024 reform: online + in-state carrier shipping for non-perishables; perishables must be delivered in-person within 2 hours; free

State	Status	Online orders	Payments	Shipping	Third-party delivery	Notes
						state registration + \$20–25 food safety course.
Nevada	Prohibited	No	No	No	No	AB 352 (signed June 2025) raises cap to \$100K + allows online/phone/mail/third-party delivery BUT not effective until July 1 2027; current law: \$35K cap, in-person sales only.
New Hampshire	Partial	Limited	Limited	Limited	No	Unlicensed tier: no online sales; Licensed Class H (\$150/yr): online + shipping + wholesale allowed; unlicensed tier has no cap or registration.
New Jersey	Partial	Yes	Yes	No	Limited (in-person delivery)	Online orders + electronic payment allowed; no carrier shipping—in-person handoff required; \$100 permit (2 yrs) + Food Safety Manager cert required.
New Mexico	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	No	No permit/cap; ANAB food handler cert required; state preempts local restrictions; online + in-state shipping allowed; direct-to-consumer only.
New York	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	No	Free registration; online + in-state shipping allowed; wholesale to restaurants/grocery stores allowed; chocolate/chocolate-covered items prohibited.
North Carolina	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	No	No formal cottage food statute; Home Processor program; online + in-state shipping allowed; no cap; free inspection; strictest pet policy nationally (no pets in home at any time).
North Dakota	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (interstate)	Yes	Food freedom; SB 2386 (2025) explicitly allows interstate shipping; online + phone + mail + consignment + out-of-state sales allowed; no cap/registration/inspection.
Ohio	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	No	Online + in-state shipping; wholesale to restaurants as ingredients + grocery

State	Status	Online orders	Payments	Shipping	Third-party delivery	Notes
						stores allowed; kitchen limited to one oven; no cap/license/inspection; non-PHF foods only.
Oklahoma	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (interstate)	No	Food freedom; non-perishables: online + in-state + interstate shipping allowed; perishables: ServSafe required + in-person delivery only; optional \$15/yr privacy registration.
Oregon	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	Limited	SB 643 explicitly allows online + in-state mail/carrier shipping; \$50K cap (inflation-adjusted); retail store sales allowed with separate display; no carrier shipping out-of-state.
Pennsylvania	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (interstate)	No	Online + interstate carrier shipping allowed if receiving state accepts; \$35 annual registration + business plan + home inspection + lab testing for some products.
Rhode Island	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	No	Most restrictive product list nationally (nonperishable baked goods only); online + in-state shipping allowed; \$65 annual registration + ANSI training + notarized affidavit.
South Carolina	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	No	2022 reform: online + in-state shipping + retail/restaurant wholesale allowed; no cap/permit/inspection; optional SCDA ID number for label privacy.
South Dakota	Partial	Yes	Yes	No	Limited (in-person delivery)	Online orders + electronic payment allowed; no carrier shipping—in-person delivery required; home-canned goods allowed with pH ≤4.6; no cap.
Tennessee	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	No	Food freedom; no cap/license/inspection; in-state shipping for non-perishables; 2025 amendment adds poultry and pasteurized dairy; prohibits municipal interference.

State	Status	Online orders	Payments	Shipping	Third-party delivery	Notes
Texas	Partial	Yes	Yes	No	Limited (producer/employee delivery only)	Online orders + electronic payment allowed; delivery must be by producer/household member/employee within TX—no carrier shipping; \$150K cap; no permit/inspection.
Utah	Partial	Limited	Limited	No	No	Three-tier system: Cottage Food Law allows online orders + in-state shipping; Food Freedom Act = in-person only; Microenterprise Home Kitchen Act = same-day only; 'Limited' reflect
Vermont	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	No	2025 law raised cap from \$125/wk to \$30K/yr; online + mail-order allowed; free training + annual registration required; annual registration effective Jan 2026.
Virginia	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	Yes	HB 402 (eff. July 1 2026): online orders + payments now allowed; in-state mail/delivery service allowed; no retail store sales; no out-of-state sales; no permit/inspection.
Washington	Partial	Yes	Yes	No	No	Online orders + electronic payment allowed; NO carrier/mail shipping—pickup or in-person producer delivery only; \$355 two-year permit + home inspection + individual product approval
West Virginia	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	Yes	SB 44 (June 2026): online + mail/carrier shipping + third-party delivery within WV allowed for non-TCS; TCS (perishable) foods require permit from WV Dept of Agriculture.
Wisconsin	Allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes (in-state)	No	No cottage food statute—operates under court rulings; baked goods only via court ruling; high-acid canned goods ≤\$5K/yr allowed; online + in-state shipping; penalties up to \$1,000
Wyoming	Partial	Yes	Yes	No	Limited	\$250K cap; online + electronic payment

State	Status	Online orders	Payments	Shipping	Third-party delivery	Notes
						allowed; delivery must be personal/pickup—no mail/carrier shipping; indirect retail sales allowed via designated agents (non-perishables only)

## 2. Revenue caps

**31 states** impose no annual revenue cap at all; **20 states** cap gross sales somewhere between \$5,000 and \$250,000. A cap crossed by even one dollar can push you out of the cottage exemption and into a full commercial-kitchen / processor license.

State	Annual sales cap	Tier	Statute
Alabama	No cap	Good	Ala. Code §22-20-5.1
Alaska	No cap	Okay	AS 17.20.332
Arizona	No cap	Great	A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932
Arkansas	No cap	Freedom	A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)
California	Tiered (see notes)	Good	Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758
Colorado	Tiered (see notes)	Great	C.R.S. §25-4-1614
Connecticut	\$50000	Okay	Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a
Delaware	No cap	Good	16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A
District of Columbia	No cap	Okay	D.C. Code §7-742.02
Florida	\$250000	Great	Fla. Stat. §500.80
Georgia	No cap	Okay	O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19
Hawaii	No cap	Poor	HAR §11-50-3
Idaho	No cap	Great	IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)
Illinois	No cap	Great	410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)
Indiana	No cap	Great	Ind. Code §16-42-5.2
Iowa	No cap	Good	Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20
Kansas	No cap	Great	K.S.A. §65-657
Kentucky	\$60000	Okay	KRS §217.137
Louisiana	\$30000	Okay	La. R.S. §40:4.13
Maine	No cap	Freedom	7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)
Maryland	\$50000	Good	MD COMAR 10.15.03.27
Massachusetts	No cap	Okay	105 CMR 590.009(D)
Michigan	\$50000	Great	MCL §289.4102
Minnesota	\$78000	Great	Minn. Stat. §28A.152
Mississippi	\$35000	Good	Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951
Missouri	No cap	Great	Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298
Montana	No cap	Freedom	Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)
Nebraska	No cap	Good	Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)
Nevada	\$35000	Okay	

State	Annual sales cap	Tier	Statute
			NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/ chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)
New Hampshire	Tiered	Good	RSA §143-A:12
New Jersey	\$50000	Poor	N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.
New Mexico	No cap	Great	NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)
New York	No cap	Good	N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4
North Carolina	No cap	Good	02 NCAC 9C.0307
North Dakota	No cap	Freedom	N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02
Ohio	No cap	Good	O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20
Oklahoma	\$75000	Freedom	2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)
Oregon	\$50000	Good	ORS §616.723
Pennsylvania	No cap	Good	3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737
Rhode Island	\$50000	Poor	R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2
South Carolina	No cap	Good	S.C. Code §44-1-145
South Dakota	No cap	Good	SDCL §34-18-35
Tennessee	No cap	Good	Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)
Texas	\$150000	Great	Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.
Utah	No cap	Freedom	Utah Code §4-5-501
Vermont	\$30000	Okay	18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption
Virginia	Tiered	Good	Va. Code §3.2-5130
Washington	No cap	Good	RCW §69.22.010-.040
West Virginia	No cap	Good	W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)
Wisconsin	Tiered	Freedom	Wis. Stat. §97.29
Wyoming	No cap	Freedom	Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)

### 3. Registration & licensing

Requirements fall into four buckets: **none** (start selling today), **registration or notification** (paper form, no inspection), **permit + inspection** (state agency visits your kitchen), or **depends** (varies by product, county, or gross sales).

State	Requirement	Tier	Statute
Alabama	Registration / notification	Good	Ala. Code §22-20-5.1
Alaska	Registration / notification	Okay	AS 17.20.332
Arizona	Registration / notification	Great	A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932
Arkansas	None	Freedom	A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)
California	Registration / notification	Good	Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758
Colorado	Registration / notification	Great	C.R.S. §25-4-1614
Connecticut	Registration / notification	Okay	Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a
Delaware	Registration / notification	Good	16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A
District of Columbia	Registration / notification	Okay	D.C. Code §7-742.02
Florida	None	Great	Fla. Stat. §500.80
Georgia	None	Okay	O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19

State	Requirement	Tier	Statute
Hawaii	None	Poor	HAR §11-50-3
Idaho	None	Great	IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)
Illinois	Registration / notification	Great	410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)
Indiana	None	Great	Ind. Code §16-42-5.2
Iowa	None	Good	Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20
Kansas	None	Great	K.S.A. §65-657
Kentucky	Registration / notification	Okay	KRS §217.137
Louisiana	None	Okay	La. R.S. §40:4.13
Maine	Registration / notification	Freedom	7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)
Maryland	Depends	Good	MD COMAR 10.15.03.27
Massachusetts	Registration / notification	Okay	105 CMR 590.009(D)
Michigan	None	Great	MCL §289.4102
Minnesota	Registration / notification	Great	Minn. Stat. §28A.152
Mississippi	None	Good	Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951
Missouri	None	Great	Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298
Montana	Registration / notification	Freedom	Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)
Nebraska	Registration / notification	Good	Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)
Nevada	Registration / notification	Okay	NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)
New Hampshire	Depends	Good	RSA §143-A:12
New Jersey	Registration / notification	Poor	N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.
New Mexico	None	Great	NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)
New York	Registration / notification	Good	N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4
North Carolina	Registration / notification	Good	02 NCAC 9C.0307
North Dakota	None	Freedom	N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02
Ohio	None	Good	O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20
Oklahoma	None	Freedom	2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)
Oregon	Depends	Good	ORS §616.723
Pennsylvania	Registration / notification	Good	3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737
Rhode Island	Registration / notification	Poor	R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2
South Carolina	None	Good	S.C. Code §44-1-145
South Dakota	None	Good	SDCL §34-18-35
Tennessee	None	Good	Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)
Texas	None	Great	Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.
Utah	Registration / notification	Freedom	Utah Code §4-5-501
Vermont	Registration / notification	Okay	18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption
Virginia	None	Good	Va. Code §3.2-5130
			RCW §69.22.010-.040

State	Requirement	Tier	Statute
Washington	Registration / notification	Good	
West Virginia	Depends	Good	W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)
Wisconsin	None	Freedom	Wis. Stat. §97.29
Wyoming	None	Freedom	Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)

#### 4. States that broke from the shelf-stable-only tradition

Historically, cottage food laws excluded any product needing time or temperature control for safety (TCS foods: meat, seafood, dairy-based fillings, cream, custards, cheesecakes). **13 states** have created carveouts – usually through a Home Food Processor, Producer’s Privilege, or Microenterprise tier that requires additional training, inspection, or freezer storage. Even in these states, sales are typically direct-to-consumer only.

State	Framework	Scope of TCS carveout	Statute
Alaska	HB 251 (2024)	Food freedom framework; TCS foods including refrigerated goods allowed with disclosure.	AS 17.20.332
Arkansas	Food Freedom Act / Act 1040 (2021)	Homemade food + acidified foods DTC; some TCS foods allowed.	A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)
California	AB 1144 (2024)	Class A CFO now allows limited refrigerated foods including some fermented items and probiotic beverages.	Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758
Colorado	Tamale Act HB 26-1033 (effective Jan 1, 2027)	Limited refrigerated meat products (max 5 per producer, federally-inspected meat only) with CDPHE registration.	C.R.S. §25-4-1614
Iowa	SF 2431 (2022)	Home Food Establishment allows limited TCS foods including tamales, salsa, and refrigerated baked goods.	Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20
Maine	Food Sovereignty Act (2017)	All homemade foods allowed DTC in participating municipalities (140+ opted in).	7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)
Montana	Local Food Choice Act (2021)	Homemade food including raw dairy, meat (excluding poultry), and TCS foods DTC with informed-consumer disclosure.	Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)
North Dakota	Food Freedom Act (2017, expanded 2021)	All homemade foods including meat and dairy DTC. Freeze-dried and refrigerated foods included.	N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02
Oklahoma	Homemade Food Freedom Act (2021)	TCS foods including some meat and dairy allowed DTC with disclosure and limits.	2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)
Tennessee	Food Freedom Act (2022)	Homemade food including meat DTC (excluding poultry).	Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)
Texas	HB 1290 (2023) + HB 970	Refrigerated baked goods (cheesecake, cream pies) and compound butter allowed DTC with DSHS registration.	Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.
Utah	HB94 Homemade Food Act (2018)	TCS foods including raw milk, meat, and refrigerated goods DTC with informed-consumer disclosure.	Utah Code §4-5-501
Wyoming	Food Freedom Act (2015, expanded 2020)	All homemade foods DTC. Raw dairy and non-poultry meat included.	Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)

**Bottom line:** use the per-food verdict tables in the following chapters as your starting point, then re-check your own state on these four axes before you list, ship, or advertise. Every food chapter cites the specific statute you should read; this chapter shows why two identical “Yes” states can still lead to very different businesses.

BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED · #1 OF 42

# Cookies

51 jurisdictions covered

Most sold cottage food in the US

<h2 style="margin: 0;">51</h2> <p>ALLOWED</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">0</h2> <p>CONDITIONAL</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">0</h2> <p>NOT ALLOWED</p>
---	--	--

### WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE

Baked goods reach ≥190°F internal temperature during baking, which destroys vegetative pathogens (Salmonella, E. coli, Listeria). Once cooled, water activity (aw) sits below 0.85 for cookies/breads, which prevents bacterial growth without refrigeration. This is the safest food class for a home kitchen because there's no cold-chain risk and no acidification step to get wrong.

### KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS

Cross-contamination from raw eggs used in dough (wash hands, use pasteurized eggs for anything not fully cooked), and allergen labeling (wheat, egg, milk, tree nut, soy).

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	
Kansas (KS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
<b>South Dakota (SD)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
<b>Tennessee (TN)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
<b>Texas (TX)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
<b>Utah (UT)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
<b>Virginia (VA)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
<b>Vermont (VT)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
<b>Washington (WA)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
<b>Wisconsin (WI)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
<b>West Virginia (WV)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
<b>Wyoming (WY)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Cookies in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-cookies](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-cookies)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED · #2 OF 42

# Sourdough bread

51 jurisdictions covered

Fastest-growing cottage food category since 2020

<h2 style="margin: 0;">51</h2> <p>ALLOWED</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">0</h2> <p>CONDITIONAL</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">0</h2> <p>NOT ALLOWED</p>
---	--	--

### WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE

Baked goods reach ≥190°F internal temperature during baking, which destroys vegetative pathogens (Salmonella, E. coli, Listeria). Once cooled, water activity (aw) sits below 0.85 for cookies/breads, which prevents bacterial growth without refrigeration. This is the safest food class for a home kitchen because there's no cold-chain risk and no acidification step to get wrong.

### KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS

Cross-contamination from raw eggs used in dough (wash hands, use pasteurized eggs for anything not fully cooked), and allergen labeling (wheat, egg, milk, tree nut, soy).

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	
Kansas (KS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Sourdough bread in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-sourdough-bread](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-sourdough-bread)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED · #3 OF 42

# Plain cake with buttercream

51 jurisdictions covered

Top 3 cottage food nationally

<b>51</b> ALLOWED	<b>0</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>0</b> NOT ALLOWED
----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

### WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE

Baked goods reach ≥190°F internal temperature during baking, which destroys vegetative pathogens (Salmonella, E. coli, Listeria). Once cooled, water activity (aw) sits below 0.85 for cookies/breads, which prevents bacterial growth without refrigeration. This is the safest food class for a home kitchen because there's no cold-chain risk and no acidification step to get wrong.

### KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS

Cross-contamination from raw eggs used in dough (wash hands, use pasteurized eggs for anything not fully cooked), and allergen labeling (wheat, egg, milk, tree nut, soy).

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	
Kansas (KS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Plain cake with buttercream in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-cake-with-buttercream](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-cake-with-buttercream)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED · #4 OF 42

# Muffins

51 jurisdictions covered

High volume, low complexity

<h2 style="margin: 0;">51</h2> <p>ALLOWED</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">0</h2> <p>CONDITIONAL</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">0</h2> <p>NOT ALLOWED</p>
---	--	--

### WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE

Baked goods reach ≥190°F internal temperature during baking, which destroys vegetative pathogens (Salmonella, E. coli, Listeria). Once cooled, water activity (aw) sits below 0.85 for cookies/breads, which prevents bacterial growth without refrigeration. This is the safest food class for a home kitchen because there's no cold-chain risk and no acidification step to get wrong.

### KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS

Cross-contamination from raw eggs used in dough (wash hands, use pasteurized eggs for anything not fully cooked), and allergen labeling (wheat, egg, milk, tree nut, soy).

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	
Kansas (KS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Muffins in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-muffins](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-muffins)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED · #5 OF 42

# Brownies

51 jurisdictions covered

Frequent farmers-market staple

<h2 style="margin: 0;">51</h2> <p>ALLOWED</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">0</h2> <p>CONDITIONAL</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">0</h2> <p>NOT ALLOWED</p>
---	--	--

### WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE

Baked goods reach ≥190°F internal temperature during baking, which destroys vegetative pathogens (Salmonella, E. coli, Listeria). Once cooled, water activity (aw) sits below 0.85 for cookies/breads, which prevents bacterial growth without refrigeration. This is the safest food class for a home kitchen because there's no cold-chain risk and no acidification step to get wrong.

### KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS

Cross-contamination from raw eggs used in dough (wash hands, use pasteurized eggs for anything not fully cooked), and allergen labeling (wheat, egg, milk, tree nut, soy).

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	
Kansas (KS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Brownies in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-brownies](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-brownies)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED · #6 OF 42

# Fruit pies (apple, berry, cherry)

51 jurisdictions covered

Seasonal but consistent revenue

<b>51</b> ALLOWED	<b>0</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>0</b> NOT ALLOWED
----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Baked goods reach ≥190°F internal temperature during baking, which destroys vegetative pathogens (Salmonella, E. coli, Listeria). Once cooled, water activity (aw) sits below 0.85 for cookies/breads, which prevents bacterial growth without refrigeration. This is the safest food class for a home kitchen because there’s no cold-chain risk and no acidification step to get wrong.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Cross-contamination from raw eggs used in dough (wash hands, use pasteurized eggs for anything not fully cooked), and allergen labeling (wheat, egg, milk, tree nut, soy).

**50-State Verdicts**

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	
Kansas (KS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Fruit pies (apple, berry, cherry) in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-fruit-pies](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-fruit-pies)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED · #7 OF 42

# Cake pops

51 jurisdictions covered

Popular for events and party sales

<b>51</b> ALLOWED	<b>0</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>0</b> NOT ALLOWED
----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

### WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE

Baked goods reach ≥190°F internal temperature during baking, which destroys vegetative pathogens (Salmonella, E. coli, Listeria). Once cooled, water activity (aw) sits below 0.85 for cookies/breads, which prevents bacterial growth without refrigeration. This is the safest food class for a home kitchen because there's no cold-chain risk and no acidification step to get wrong.

### KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS

Cross-contamination from raw eggs used in dough (wash hands, use pasteurized eggs for anything not fully cooked), and allergen labeling (wheat, egg, milk, tree nut, soy).

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	
Kansas (KS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Cake pops in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-cake-pops](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-cake-pops)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED · #8 OF 42

# Baguettes & artisan breads

51 jurisdictions covered

Growing subscription-CSA category

<h2 style="margin: 0;">51</h2> <p>ALLOWED</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">0</h2> <p>CONDITIONAL</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">0</h2> <p>NOT ALLOWED</p>
---	--	--

### WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE

Baked goods reach ≥190°F internal temperature during baking, which destroys vegetative pathogens (Salmonella, E. coli, Listeria). Once cooled, water activity (aw) sits below 0.85 for cookies/breads, which prevents bacterial growth without refrigeration. This is the safest food class for a home kitchen because there's no cold-chain risk and no acidification step to get wrong.

### KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS

Cross-contamination from raw eggs used in dough (wash hands, use pasteurized eggs for anything not fully cooked), and allergen labeling (wheat, egg, milk, tree nut, soy).

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	
Kansas (KS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Baguettes & artisan breads in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-baguettes](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-baguettes)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED · #9 OF 42

# Bagels

51 jurisdictions covered

Emerging category post-2020

<h2 style="margin: 0;">51</h2> <p style="margin: 0;">ALLOWED</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">0</h2> <p style="margin: 0;">CONDITIONAL</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">0</h2> <p style="margin: 0;">NOT ALLOWED</p>
--	---	---

### WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE

Baked goods reach ≥190°F internal temperature during baking, which destroys vegetative pathogens (Salmonella, E. coli, Listeria). Once cooled, water activity (aw) sits below 0.85 for cookies/breads, which prevents bacterial growth without refrigeration. This is the safest food class for a home kitchen because there's no cold-chain risk and no acidification step to get wrong.

### KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS

Cross-contamination from raw eggs used in dough (wash hands, use pasteurized eggs for anything not fully cooked), and allergen labeling (wheat, egg, milk, tree nut, soy).

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	
Kansas (KS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Bagels in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-bagels](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-bagels)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED · #10 OF 42

# Soft pretzels

51 jurisdictions covered

Farmers-market favorite

<b>51</b> ALLOWED	<b>0</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>0</b> NOT ALLOWED
----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

### WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE

Baked goods reach ≥190°F internal temperature during baking, which destroys vegetative pathogens (Salmonella, E. coli, Listeria). Once cooled, water activity (aw) sits below 0.85 for cookies/breads, which prevents bacterial growth without refrigeration. This is the safest food class for a home kitchen because there's no cold-chain risk and no acidification step to get wrong.

### KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS

Cross-contamination from raw eggs used in dough (wash hands, use pasteurized eggs for anything not fully cooked), and allergen labeling (wheat, egg, milk, tree nut, soy).

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	
Kansas (KS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
<b>South Dakota (SD)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
<b>Tennessee (TN)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
<b>Texas (TX)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
<b>Utah (UT)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
<b>Virginia (VA)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
<b>Vermont (VT)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
<b>Washington (WA)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
<b>Wisconsin (WI)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
<b>West Virginia (WV)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
<b>Wyoming (WY)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Soft pretzels in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-soft-pretzels](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-soft-pretzels)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED · #11 OF 42

# Plain croissants & viennoiserie

51 jurisdictions covered

Small but growing artisan segment

<b>51</b> ALLOWED	<b>0</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>0</b> NOT ALLOWED
----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

### WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE

Baked goods reach ≥190°F internal temperature during baking, which destroys vegetative pathogens (Salmonella, E. coli, Listeria). Once cooled, water activity (aw) sits below 0.85 for cookies/breads, which prevents bacterial growth without refrigeration. This is the safest food class for a home kitchen because there's no cold-chain risk and no acidification step to get wrong.

### KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS

Cross-contamination from raw eggs used in dough (wash hands, use pasteurized eggs for anything not fully cooked), and allergen labeling (wheat, egg, milk, tree nut, soy).

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	
Kansas (KS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Plain croissants & viennoiserie in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-croissants](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-croissants)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

SHELF-STABLE PANTRY · #12 OF 42

# Granola & granola bars

51 jurisdictions covered

Reliable subscription category

<b>51</b> ALLOWED	<b>0</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>0</b> NOT ALLOWED
----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Low water activity (aw < 0.85) or high sugar concentration (> 65% by weight) prevents microbial growth. Honey, chocolate, roasted nuts, and dry mixes are inherently self-preserving. No refrigeration or pH control needed.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Moisture ingress if poorly packaged (mold on granola, staleness). Cross-contamination in a home kitchen shared with fresh produce. Allergen labeling for tree nuts / peanuts / soy.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. K.S.A. §65-657	
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Granola & granola bars in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-granola](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-granola)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED · #13 OF 42

# Icing – royal / powdered sugar

51 jurisdictions covered

Standard on cookies; almost always allowed

<h2 style="margin: 0;">51</h2> <p>ALLOWED</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">0</h2> <p>CONDITIONAL</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">0</h2> <p>NOT ALLOWED</p>
---	--	--

### WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE

Baked goods reach ≥190°F internal temperature during baking, which destroys vegetative pathogens (Salmonella, E. coli, Listeria). Once cooled, water activity (aw) sits below 0.85 for cookies/breads, which prevents bacterial growth without refrigeration. This is the safest food class for a home kitchen because there’s no cold-chain risk and no acidification step to get wrong.

### KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS

Cross-contamination from raw eggs used in dough (wash hands, use pasteurized eggs for anything not fully cooked), and allergen labeling (wheat, egg, milk, tree nut, soy).

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	
Kansas (KS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Baked, non-refrigerated goods are the core of every state cottage food law. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Icing – royal / powdered sugar in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-royal-icing](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-royal-icing)

**Classifieds – Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

BAKED, NON-REFRIGERATED · #14 OF 42

# Icing — buttercream

51 jurisdictions covered

Allowed if made with butter + sugar (non-TCS)

<b>39</b> ALLOWED	<b>0</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>12</b> NOT ALLOWED
----------------------	-------------------------	--------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Baked goods reach ≥190°F internal temperature during baking, which destroys vegetative pathogens (Salmonella, E. coli, Listeria). Once cooled, water activity (aw) sits below 0.85 for cookies/breads, which prevents bacterial growth without refrigeration. This is the safest food class for a home kitchen because there’s no cold-chain risk and no acidification step to get wrong.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Cross-contamination from raw eggs used in dough (wash hands, use pasteurized eggs for anything not fully cooked), and allergen labeling (wheat, egg, milk, tree nut, soy).

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Alaska cottage food provisions permit shelf-stable buttercream on baked goods. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Alabama cottage food law permits shelf-stable buttercream on baked goods. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Arkansas Food Freedom Act (Act 1040) permits shelf-stable buttercream on baked goods DTC. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Arizona Home Baked Goods program allows buttercream made from butter and powdered sugar; egg-based buttercreams (Swiss/Italian) require testing. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	California CFO list permits buttercream frosting made without eggs, cream, or cream cheese. Cream cheese frosting remains prohibited. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	No	Colorado Cottage Foods Act prohibits buttercream frosting unless made with ghee or vegetable oil. Cream cheese frosting also prohibited. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	No	Connecticut DCP: buttercream is not allowed unless the recipe uses only shelf-stable ingredients (shortening + sugar + commercial meringue powder) or the finished product is lab-tested. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	D.C. cottage food law permits shelf-stable buttercream on baked goods. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Delaware cottage food regulations permit shelf-stable buttercream frosting on baked goods. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	No	Florida prohibits buttercream made with real butter as a TCS food (FDACS Cottage Food Operations FAQ). Only shortening / vegetable-oil frostings are permitted. Cream cheese frosting also prohibited. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Georgia cottage food license permits shelf-stable buttercream on baked goods. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Hawaii (HI)	No	Hawaii home-based bakery rules require frostings to be shelf-stable; butter-based buttercream is not explicitly approved. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Iowa Home Food Processing Establishment rules allow buttercream on baked goods when shelf-stable. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Idaho cottage food provisions permit shelf-stable buttercream on baked goods. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Illinois Home-to-Market Act explicitly permits buttercream frosting. Frostings must not contain raw eggs (meringue powder is allowed). 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes	Indiana Home-Based Vendor law permits shelf-stable buttercream frosting on baked goods. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	Yes	Kansas cottage food law permits shelf-stable buttercream on baked goods (Kansas has state-tested buttercream recipes on record). K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Kentucky home-based processor law permits shelf-stable buttercream on baked goods. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Louisiana cottage food law permits shelf-stable buttercream on baked goods; cream cheese remains excluded. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Massachusetts residential kitchen permits shelf-stable buttercream on baked goods; egg-based buttercreams (Swiss/Italian) require review. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	No	Maryland prohibits butter-based buttercream unless the recipe is lab-tested and water activity is documented at 0.85 or below. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Maine Food Sovereignty Act permits buttercream frosting DTC in participating municipalities. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	No	Michigan permits only two specific buttercream recipes published in the state's approved recipe book. Other buttercreams and cream cheese frostings are prohibited. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	No	Minnesota cottage food producer registration excludes butter-based buttercream unless lab-tested for water activity. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Missouri cottage food law permits shelf-stable buttercream on baked goods. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Mississippi cottage food law permits shelf-stable buttercream on baked goods. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Montana Local Food Choice Act permits buttercream frosting DTC with disclosure. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	North Carolina cottage food regulations permit shelf-stable buttercream icing on baked goods. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	North Dakota Food Freedom Act permits buttercream frosting DTC with informed-consumer notice. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Nebraska cottage food law permits shelf-stable buttercream on baked goods. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	New Hampshire homestead food operation allows buttercream frosting on baked goods when shelf-stable. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	No	New Jersey Department of Health explicitly prohibits butter-based buttercream, French/German/Swiss buttercream, cream cheese, meringue, whipped cream, and ganache frostings. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	New Mexico Homemade Food Act permits shelf-stable buttercream on baked goods. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Nevada cottage food law permits shelf-stable buttercream on baked goods. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	No	New York cottage food law prohibits buttercream on cottage baked goods. A 20-C Home Processor license and process approval is required for butter-based frostings. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Ohio Department of Agriculture confirms buttercream is allowed on baked cottage foods when made without perishable dairy fillings. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Oklahoma Homemade Food Freedom Act permits buttercream frosting DTC. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Oregon domestic kitchen permits shelf-stable buttercream frosting on baked goods. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Pennsylvania Limited Food Establishment allows buttercream on baked goods; cream cheese and whipped cream frostings excluded. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	No	Rhode Island cottage food regulations exclude butter-based frostings unless lab-tested as non-potentially hazardous. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	South Carolina allows buttercream frosting on cottage baked goods; not cream cheese or whipped cream frostings. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	South Dakota cottage food law permits shelf-stable buttercream on baked goods. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Tennessee Food Freedom Act permits buttercream frosting DTC. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Texas explicitly allows buttercream icing on cottage baked goods (butter + powdered sugar, no cream/eggs). Non-TCS shelf-stable frostings are permitted. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Utah HB94 Homemade Food Act permits buttercream frosting DTC with disclosure. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Virginia home food processor exemption permits shelf-stable buttercream. VDACS treats butter + powdered sugar frostings as non-TCS. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	No	Vermont cottage food exemption excludes butter-based buttercream unless finished product is documented as non-potentially hazardous. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	No	Washington requires a 3:1 non-perishable to perishable ingredient ratio in frostings. Butter-based buttercream typically fails this test; only shortening + sugar frostings meet the rule. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Yes	Wisconsin cottage food law permits shelf-stable buttercream on baked goods. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	West Virginia cottage food law (2026) permits shelf-stable buttercream on baked goods. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Wyoming Food Freedom Act permits buttercream frosting DTC with informed-consumer disclosure. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Icing – buttercream in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-buttercream-icing](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-buttercream-icing)

**Classifieds – Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here – Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance – get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

TCS (TIME/TEMPERATURE-CONTROLLED) · #15 OF 42

# Icing – cream cheese

51 jurisdictions covered

Common request but usually restricted

<b>0</b> ALLOWED	<b>0</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>51</b> NOT ALLOWED
---------------------	-------------------------	--------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

TCS = 'time/temperature control for safety'. These foods (dairy fillings, cream, custard, cream cheese frosting, moist meat products) support rapid pathogen growth between 41°F and 135°F. Any home kitchen without a commercial walk-in and documented cooling logs will fail a safety audit.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Salmonella and Listeria proliferation. Even a 2-hour delivery window in a warm car crosses the 'danger zone' threshold. This is why states restrict TCS to permitted commercial kitchens with temperature logs and health inspections.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	No		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. HAR §11-50-3	
Iowa (IA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
New Hampshire (NH)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	No		

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
<b>Wyoming (WY)</b>	<b>No</b>	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Icing – cream cheese in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-cream-cheese-icing](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-cream-cheese-icing)

**Classifieds – Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

SHELF-STABLE PANTRY · #16 OF 42

# Chocolate & candy

51 jurisdictions covered

Popular holiday category

<b>51</b> ALLOWED	<b>0</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>0</b> NOT ALLOWED
----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Low water activity (aw < 0.85) or high sugar concentration (> 65% by weight) prevents microbial growth. Honey, chocolate, roasted nuts, and dry mixes are inherently self-preserving. No refrigeration or pH control needed.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Moisture ingress if poorly packaged (mold on granola, staleness). Cross-contamination in a home kitchen shared with fresh produce. Allergen labeling for tree nuts / peanuts / soy.

**50-State Verdicts**

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. K.S.A. §65-657	
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Chocolate & candy in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-chocolate](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-chocolate)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

SHELF-STABLE PANTRY · #17 OF 42

# Fudge & toffee

51 jurisdictions covered

Classic cottage food, high margins

<b>49</b> ALLOWED	<b>0</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>2</b> NOT ALLOWED
----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Low water activity (aw < 0.85) or high sugar concentration (> 65% by weight) prevents microbial growth. Honey, chocolate, roasted nuts, and dry mixes are inherently self-preserving. No refrigeration or pH control needed.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Moisture ingress if poorly packaged (mold on granola, staleness). Cross-contamination in a home kitchen shared with fresh produce. Allergen labeling for tree nuts / peanuts / soy.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. K.S.A. §65-657	
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	No	Maryland Department of Health cottage food regulations explicitly list 'homemade fudge' as a prohibited soft candy. Only hard candy and brittles are allowed under the cottage food exemption. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. SDCL §34-18-35	
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	No	Wisconsin's cottage food exception (created by the Kivirist court decisions) is limited to non-hazardous BAKED goods only. Non-baked confections — including fudge — require a Wisconsin food processing plant license. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Fudge & toffee in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-fudge](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-fudge)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

SHELF-STABLE PANTRY · #18 OF 42

# Caramels & soft candies

51 jurisdictions covered

Popular holiday and wedding-favor category

<b>49</b> ALLOWED	<b>0</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>2</b> NOT ALLOWED
----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Low water activity (aw < 0.85) or high sugar concentration (> 65% by weight) prevents microbial growth. Honey, chocolate, roasted nuts, and dry mixes are inherently self-preserving. No refrigeration or pH control needed.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Moisture ingress if poorly packaged (mold on granola, staleness). Cross-contamination in a home kitchen shared with fresh produce. Allergen labeling for tree nuts / peanuts / soy.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. K.S.A. §65-657	
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	No	Maryland’s cottage food not-allowed list explicitly names ‘homemade caramel/caramels’ as a prohibited soft candy. Soft candies of any kind require a licensed commercial kitchen. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. SDCL §34-18-35	
<b>Tennessee (TN)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
<b>Texas (TX)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
<b>Utah (UT)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
<b>Virginia (VA)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
<b>Vermont (VT)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
<b>Washington (WA)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
<b>Wisconsin (WI)</b>	<b>No</b>	Wisconsin's Kivist cottage food exception is baked-goods-only. Non-baked candies including caramels are not covered and require a licensed food processing plant. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
<b>West Virginia (WV)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
<b>Wyoming (WY)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Caramels & soft candies in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-caramels](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-caramels)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

SHELF-STABLE PANTRY · #19 OF 42

# Marshmallows (handmade)

51 jurisdictions covered

Growing gourmet gifting category

<b>48</b> ALLOWED	<b>2</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>1</b> NOT ALLOWED
----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Low water activity (aw < 0.85) or high sugar concentration (> 65% by weight) prevents microbial growth. Honey, chocolate, roasted nuts, and dry mixes are inherently self-preserving. No refrigeration or pH control needed.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Moisture ingress if poorly packaged (mold on granola, staleness). Cross-contamination in a home kitchen shared with fresh produce. Allergen labeling for tree nuts / peanuts / soy.

**50-State Verdicts**

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Conditional	California's Class A cottage food list explicitly limits marshmallows to versions that do not contain eggs. Cooked-syrup-and-gelatin recipes are allowed; egg-white/fluff recipes are not. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	
Kansas (KS)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Conditional	Maryland allows marshmallows only when made with non-potentially-hazardous ingredients. Uncooked-egg-white recipes are prohibited; cooked-sugar-and-gelatin recipes are acceptable. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. S.C. Code §44-1-145	
<b>South Dakota (SD)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
<b>Tennessee (TN)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
<b>Texas (TX)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
<b>Utah (UT)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
<b>Virginia (VA)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
<b>Vermont (VT)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
<b>Washington (WA)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
<b>Wisconsin (WI)</b>	<b>No</b>	Wisconsin's cottage food exception is limited to baked goods; homemade marshmallows are not baked and therefore fall outside the exception. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
<b>West Virginia (WV)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
<b>Wyoming (WY)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Marshmallows (handmade) in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-marshmallows](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-marshmallows)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

SHELF-STABLE PANTRY · #20 OF 42

# Candied nuts (praline, glazed, spiced)

51 jurisdictions covered

High-volume fair and market item

<b>51</b> ALLOWED	<b>0</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>0</b> NOT ALLOWED
----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Low water activity (aw < 0.85) or high sugar concentration (> 65% by weight) prevents microbial growth. Honey, chocolate, roasted nuts, and dry mixes are inherently self-preserving. No refrigeration or pH control needed.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Moisture ingress if poorly packaged (mold on granola, staleness). Cross-contamination in a home kitchen shared with fresh produce. Allergen labeling for tree nuts / peanuts / soy.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. K.S.A. §65-657	
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Candied nuts (praline, glazed, spiced) in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-candied-nuts](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-candied-nuts)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

SHELF-STABLE PANTRY · #21 OF 42

# Freeze-dried candy

51 jurisdictions covered

Explosive-growth novelty category since 2023

<b>1</b> ALLOWED	<b>50</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>0</b> NOT ALLOWED
---------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Low water activity (aw < 0.85) or high sugar concentration (> 65% by weight) prevents microbial growth. Honey, chocolate, roasted nuts, and dry mixes are inherently self-preserving. No refrigeration or pH control needed.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Moisture ingress if poorly packaged (mold on granola, staleness). Cross-contamination in a home kitchen shared with fresh produce. Allergen labeling for tree nuts / peanuts / soy.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	
District of Columbia (DC)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Kentucky (KY)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was	Cap: None; Registration: Yes

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	
North Dakota (ND)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		state health department. ORS §616.723	
Pennsylvania (PA)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Conditional	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing	Cap: Tiered

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. Wis. Stat. §97.29	
<b>West Virginia (WV)</b>	<b>Conditional</b>	Freeze-drying pre-made candy is treated inconsistently across states — some regulate it as a repackaged commercial food (requires manufacturing license), others allow it under cottage food if the source candy was commercially made and the process doesn't add moisture. Confirm with your state health department. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
<b>Wyoming (WY)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Food Freedom Act allows freeze-dried candy DTC. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Freeze-dried candy in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-freeze-dried-candy](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-freeze-dried-candy)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

HIGH-ACID PRESERVE · #22 OF 42

# Jam / jelly (high-acid)

51 jurisdictions covered

Second only to baked goods in most state data

<b>1</b> ALLOWED	<b>50</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>0</b> NOT ALLOWED
---------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

High-sugar or high-acid preserves (jam pH < 4.6, jelly, marmalade) prevent Clostridium botulinum spore germination. Sugar concentration also reduces water activity below the threshold for bacterial growth. Water-bath canning at 212°F destroys mold and yeast.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Under-processing (short boil, unsealed lid) allows mold growth. Low-sugar or 'no-sugar' recipes shift into TCS territory unless commercially formulated. Some states require batch pH logs.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Jams and jellies explicitly approved in the California cottage food list. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Conditional		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. HAR §11-50-3	
Iowa (IA)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
New Hampshire (NH)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Conditional		

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Conditional	High-acid preserves are commonly allowed but many states require a pH log or approved recipe. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Jam / jelly (high-acid) in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-jam-and-jelly](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-jam-and-jelly)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

SHELF-STABLE PANTRY · #23 OF 42

# Honey

51 jurisdictions covered

Often exempt from cottage food law entirely

<b>45</b> ALLOWED	<b>6</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>0</b> NOT ALLOWED
----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Low water activity (aw < 0.85) or high sugar concentration (> 65% by weight) prevents microbial growth. Honey, chocolate, roasted nuts, and dry mixes are inherently self-preserving. No refrigeration or pH control needed.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Moisture ingress if poorly packaged (mold on granola, staleness). Cross-contamination in a home kitchen shared with fresh produce. Allergen labeling for tree nuts / peanuts / soy.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Conditional	Georgia Department of Agriculture’s Cottage Food FAQ states honey is NOT sold under the cottage food license — honey producers register separately under Georgia’s honey/apiary rules. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	
Kansas (KS)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Conditional	Maryland cottage food regulations only allow 'unflavored honey.' Flavored, infused, or creamed honey products are excluded and require a commercial food processor license. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Conditional	Maine requires a Home Food Manufacturer license (\$20/year) for honey sold beyond a small direct-farm exemption. Honey is not covered by Maine's Home Food Sovereignty Act by default. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Conditional	New Jersey Department of Health's approved cottage food list covers processed honey products only. Raw unprocessed honey is regulated separately under state apiary rules and is not a cottage food. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Conditional	New York Ag & Markets Home Processor exemption for honey only applies if you are the beekeeper; resold or repackaged honey requires a 20-C license. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes		

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Conditional	Wisconsin DATCP allows sales of honey from your own hives with minimal processing (straining only) as a small-scale exemption; more processing, blending, or higher volumes require a food processing plant license. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Honey in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-honey](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-honey)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

SHELF-STABLE PANTRY · #24 OF 42

# Dried fruit & fruit leather

51 jurisdictions covered

Growing homesteader category

<b>51</b> ALLOWED	<b>0</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>0</b> NOT ALLOWED
----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Low water activity (aw < 0.85) or high sugar concentration (> 65% by weight) prevents microbial growth. Honey, chocolate, roasted nuts, and dry mixes are inherently self-preserving. No refrigeration or pH control needed.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Moisture ingress if poorly packaged (mold on granola, staleness). Cross-contamination in a home kitchen shared with fresh produce. Allergen labeling for tree nuts / peanuts / soy.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. K.S.A. §65-657	
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Dried fruit & fruit leather in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-dried-fruit](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-dried-fruit)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

SHELF-STABLE PANTRY · #25 OF 42

# Popcorn (kettle, caramel, chocolate-drizzled)

51 jurisdictions covered

High volume at fairs and events

<b>51</b> ALLOWED	<b>0</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>0</b> NOT ALLOWED
----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Low water activity (aw < 0.85) or high sugar concentration (> 65% by weight) prevents microbial growth. Honey, chocolate, roasted nuts, and dry mixes are inherently self-preserving. No refrigeration or pH control needed.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Moisture ingress if poorly packaged (mold on granola, staleness). Cross-contamination in a home kitchen shared with fresh produce. Allergen labeling for tree nuts / peanuts / soy.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. K.S.A. §65-657	
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Popcorn (kettle, caramel, chocolate-drizzled) in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-popcorn](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-popcorn)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

SHELF-STABLE PANTRY · #26 OF 42

# Roasted & seasoned nuts

51 jurisdictions covered

Farmers-market staple

<h2 style="margin: 0;">51</h2> <p style="margin: 0;">ALLOWED</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">0</h2> <p style="margin: 0;">CONDITIONAL</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">0</h2> <p style="margin: 0;">NOT ALLOWED</p>
--	---	---

### WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE

Low water activity ( $aw < 0.85$ ) or high sugar concentration ( $> 65\%$  by weight) prevents microbial growth. Honey, chocolate, roasted nuts, and dry mixes are inherently self-preserving. No refrigeration or pH control needed.

### KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS

Moisture ingress if poorly packaged (mold on granola, staleness). Cross-contamination in a home kitchen shared with fresh produce. Allergen labeling for tree nuts / peanuts / soy.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. K.S.A. §65-657	
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Roasted & seasoned nuts in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-roasted-nuts](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-roasted-nuts)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

SHELF-STABLE PANTRY · #27 OF 42

# Spice blends & flavored salts

51 jurisdictions covered

Fast-growing e-commerce cottage category

<b>51</b> ALLOWED	<b>0</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>0</b> NOT ALLOWED
----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Low water activity (aw < 0.85) or high sugar concentration (> 65% by weight) prevents microbial growth. Honey, chocolate, roasted nuts, and dry mixes are inherently self-preserving. No refrigeration or pH control needed.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Moisture ingress if poorly packaged (mold on granola, staleness). Cross-contamination in a home kitchen shared with fresh produce. Allergen labeling for tree nuts / peanuts / soy.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. K.S.A. §65-657	
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Spice blends & flavored salts in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-spice-blends](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-spice-blends)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

SHELF-STABLE PANTRY · #28 OF 42

# Dry baking mixes (cookie, pancake, cornbread)

51 jurisdictions covered

Popular gift and subscription product

<b>51</b> ALLOWED	<b>0</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>0</b> NOT ALLOWED
----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Low water activity (aw < 0.85) or high sugar concentration (> 65% by weight) prevents microbial growth. Honey, chocolate, roasted nuts, and dry mixes are inherently self-preserving. No refrigeration or pH control needed.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Moisture ingress if poorly packaged (mold on granola, staleness). Cross-contamination in a home kitchen shared with fresh produce. Allergen labeling for tree nuts / peanuts / soy.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. K.S.A. §65-657	
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Dry baking mixes (cookie, pancake, cornbread) in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-dry-baking-mixes](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-dry-baking-mixes)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

SHELF-STABLE PANTRY · #29 OF 42

# Dried tea

51 jurisdictions covered

Herbalist / apothecary crossover category

<b>51</b> ALLOWED	<b>0</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>0</b> NOT ALLOWED
----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Low water activity (aw < 0.85) or high sugar concentration (> 65% by weight) prevents microbial growth. Honey, chocolate, roasted nuts, and dry mixes are inherently self-preserving. No refrigeration or pH control needed.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Moisture ingress if poorly packaged (mold on granola, staleness). Cross-contamination in a home kitchen shared with fresh produce. Allergen labeling for tree nuts / peanuts / soy.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. K.S.A. §65-657	
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Dried tea in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-dried-tea](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-dried-tea)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

SHELF-STABLE PANTRY · #30 OF 42

# Roasted coffee beans (whole/ground)

51 jurisdictions covered

Common home-roaster microbusiness

<b>51</b> ALLOWED	<b>0</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>0</b> NOT ALLOWED
----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

### WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE

Low water activity (aw < 0.85) or high sugar concentration (> 65% by weight) prevents microbial growth. Honey, chocolate, roasted nuts, and dry mixes are inherently self-preserving. No refrigeration or pH control needed.

### KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS

Moisture ingress if poorly packaged (mold on granola, staleness). Cross-contamination in a home kitchen shared with fresh produce. Allergen labeling for tree nuts / peanuts / soy.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. K.S.A. §65-657	
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Roasted coffee beans (whole/ground) in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-roasted-coffee-beans](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-roasted-coffee-beans)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

SHELF-STABLE PANTRY · #31 OF 42

# Dry pasta

51 jurisdictions covered

Small artisan segment

<h2 style="margin: 0;">51</h2> <p>ALLOWED</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">0</h2> <p>CONDITIONAL</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">0</h2> <p>NOT ALLOWED</p>
---	--	--

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Low water activity (aw < 0.85) or high sugar concentration (> 65% by weight) prevents microbial growth. Honey, chocolate, roasted nuts, and dry mixes are inherently self-preserving. No refrigeration or pH control needed.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Moisture ingress if poorly packaged (mold on granola, staleness). Cross-contamination in a home kitchen shared with fresh produce. Allergen labeling for tree nuts / peanuts / soy.

### 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	Yes		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. K.S.A. §65-657	
Kentucky (KY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Tennessee (TN)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Dry pasta in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-dry-pasta](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-dry-pasta)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

ACIDIFIED / FERMENTED · #32 OF 42

# Hot sauces (bottled)

51 jurisdictions covered

Booming DTC category; pH testing gates most states

<b>0</b> ALLOWED	<b>50</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>1</b> NOT ALLOWED
---------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Acidified foods (pH ≤ 4.6) inhibit Clostridium botulinum — the highest-risk pathogen for home preserving. Documented pH via calibrated meter (not pH strips) is the standard proof of safety.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Botulism if pH drifts above 4.6. Fresh chile / garlic infusions in oil are prohibited almost everywhere because they can support botulism growth. Many states require a process authority (usually a state university food-science lab) to review the recipe.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Conditional	Food Freedom Act allows acidified foods DTC; commercial retail requires additional approval. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	No	Acidified foods not on Arizona’s home program list. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	Conditional	Allowed as a Class B CFO product if the recipe is on CDPH’s approved list; otherwise process authority letter required. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Conditional	Cottage foods allowed if non-TCS; acidified foods need pH documentation. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Conditional	Allowed under Florida’s cottage food law if pH ≤ 4.6 and properly labeled. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Conditional	Georgia Cottage Food License allows acidified foods with recipe approval and pH log. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	Conditional		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	
Idaho (ID)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Conditional	Illinois Cottage Food Operation allows acidified foods with pH testing and IDPH registration. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Conditional	Massachusetts Residential Kitchen allows acidified foods with recipe review and pH log. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Conditional	Minnesota Cottage Food Producer registration required; acidified foods need pH documentation and food-safety training. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
New Jersey (NJ)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Conditional	New York Home Processor exemption allows acidified foods with 20-C license and process approval from Ag & Markets. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Conditional	Oregon Domestic Kitchen requires acidified-food process approval from ODA. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Conditional	Acidified foods require Limited Food Establishment registration and process authority. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Conditional	Acidified foods allowed if pH $\leq$ 4.6 is documented and recipe is approved. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Conditional	Acidified foods require VDACS registration and process authority letter. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Conditional	Washington Cottage Food Operation permit required; acidified foods must have pH documentation. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Hot sauces (bottled) in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-hot-sauce](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-hot-sauce)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

ACIDIFIED / FERMENTED • #33 OF 42

# Infused / flavored oils

51 jurisdictions covered

Popular gifting category; botulism-risk-restricted

<p><b>0</b> ALLOWED</p>	<p><b>1</b> CONDITIONAL</p>	<p><b>50</b> NOT ALLOWED</p>
-----------------------------	---------------------------------	----------------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Acidified foods (pH ≤ 4.6) inhibit Clostridium botulinum — the highest-risk pathogen for home preserving. Documented pH via calibrated meter (not pH strips) is the standard proof of safety.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Botulism if pH drifts above 4.6. Fresh chile / garlic infusions in oil are prohibited almost everywhere because they can support botulism growth. Many states require a process authority (usually a state university food-science lab) to review the recipe.

**50-State Verdicts**

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	No		

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None
Iowa (IA)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		in a handful of states with a process authority letter. K.S.A. §65-657	
Kentucky (KY)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
North Carolina (NC)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. ORS §616.723	
Pennsylvania (PA)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Wisconsin (WI)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	No	Fresh garlic, herbs, or vegetables infused in oil are prohibited from home kitchens in nearly every state — even 'shelf-stable' infused oils. Anaerobic conditions inside sealed oil support botulism growth. A dry-only infusion (dried herbs, no fresh ingredients, refrigerated) is the only home-safe route in a handful of states with a process authority letter. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Conditional	Food Freedom Act permits infused oils DTC with informed-consumer notice — still not recommended without pH/aw documentation. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Infused / flavored oils in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-infused-oils](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-infused-oils)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

ACIDIFIED / FERMENTED • #34 OF 42

# Pickles / fermented vegetables

51 jurisdictions covered

Popular but heavily conditional

<p><b>0</b> ALLOWED</p>	<p><b>50</b> CONDITIONAL</p>	<p><b>1</b> NOT ALLOWED</p>
-----------------------------	----------------------------------	---------------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Acidified foods (pH ≤ 4.6) inhibit Clostridium botulinum — the highest-risk pathogen for home preserving. Documented pH via calibrated meter (not pH strips) is the standard proof of safety.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Botulism if pH drifts above 4.6. Fresh chile / garlic infusions in oil are prohibited almost everywhere because they can support botulism growth. Many states require a process authority (usually a state university food-science lab) to review the recipe.

**50-State Verdicts**

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	No	California Class A cottage list excludes pickled and acidified vegetables. AB 1144 allows some refrigerated CFO products but pickles remain out. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Conditional		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. HAR §11-50-3	
Iowa (IA)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
New Hampshire (NH)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Conditional	Home Processor exemption route required. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Conditional	Permitted with pH documentation. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter.	Cap: None; Registration: Depends

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	
<b>Wyoming (WY)</b>	<b>Conditional</b>	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Pickles / fermented vegetables in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-pickles](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-pickles)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

ACIDIFIED / FERMENTED • #35 OF 42

# Kombucha & fermented drinks

51 jurisdictions covered

Almost never allowed under cottage food law

<b>1</b> ALLOWED	<b>47</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>3</b> NOT ALLOWED
---------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Acidified foods (pH ≤ 4.6) inhibit Clostridium botulinum — the highest-risk pathogen for home preserving. Documented pH via calibrated meter (not pH strips) is the standard proof of safety.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Botulism if pH drifts above 4.6. Fresh chile / garlic infusions in oil are prohibited almost everywhere because they can support botulism growth. Many states require a process authority (usually a state university food-science lab) to review the recipe.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	No	Fermented beverages are not on the California CFO approved list. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	No	Fermented beverages require FDA / DBPR alcohol beverage regulation review. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Iowa (IA)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	No	Not permitted from a residential kitchen. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH $\leq$ 4.6 or a process authority letter. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	Conditional		

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	Conditional	Acidified / fermented foods usually require documented pH ≤ 4.6 or a process authority letter. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Wyoming (WY)	Yes	Fermented beverages allowed under Wyoming Food Freedom Act (non-alcoholic). Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Kombucha & fermented drinks in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-kombucha](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-kombucha)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

TCS (TIME/TEMPERATURE-CONTROLLED) · #36 OF 42

# Cheesecake

51 jurisdictions covered

Frequently requested; almost never allowed

<h2 style="margin: 0;">0</h2> <p>ALLOWED</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">1</h2> <p>CONDITIONAL</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">50</h2> <p>NOT ALLOWED</p>
--	--	---

### WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE

TCS = 'time/temperature control for safety'. These foods (dairy fillings, cream, custard, cream cheese frosting, moist meat products) support rapid pathogen growth between 41°F and 135°F. Any home kitchen without a commercial walk-in and documented cooling logs will fail a safety audit.

### KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS

Salmonella and Listeria proliferation. Even a 2-hour delivery window in a warm car crosses the 'danger zone' threshold. This is why states restrict TCS to permitted commercial kitchens with temperature logs and health inspections.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	No		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. HAR §11-50-3	
Iowa (IA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
New Hampshire (NH)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Conditional	Refrigerated baked goods allowed under HB 970 amendments if labeled and sold direct-to-consumer only. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	No	Virginia excludes TCS foods from home food processor exemption. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required.	Cap: None; Registration: Depends

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	
<b>Wyoming (WY)</b>	<b>No</b>	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Cheesecake in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-cheesecake](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-cheesecake)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

TCS (TIME/TEMPERATURE-CONTROLLED) · #37 OF 42

# Cream-filled pies & eclairs

51 jurisdictions covered

Frequently requested; usually prohibited

<b>0</b> ALLOWED	<b>0</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>51</b> NOT ALLOWED
---------------------	-------------------------	--------------------------

### WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE

TCS = 'time/temperature control for safety'. These foods (dairy fillings, cream, custard, cream cheese frosting, moist meat products) support rapid pathogen growth between 41°F and 135°F. Any home kitchen without a commercial walk-in and documented cooling logs will fail a safety audit.

### KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS

Salmonella and Listeria proliferation. Even a 2-hour delivery window in a warm car crosses the 'danger zone' threshold. This is why states restrict TCS to permitted commercial kitchens with temperature logs and health inspections.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	No		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. HAR §11-50-3	
Iowa (IA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
New Hampshire (NH)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	No		

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
<b>Wyoming (WY)</b>	<b>No</b>	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Cream-filled pies & eclairs in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-cream-pies](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-cream-pies)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

TCS (TIME/TEMPERATURE-CONTROLLED) · #38 OF 42

# Custards, flan, pastry cream

51 jurisdictions covered

Requires refrigeration — usually prohibited

<span style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">0</span> ALLOWED	<span style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">0</span> CONDITIONAL	<span style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">51</span> NOT ALLOWED
--	--	---

### WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE

TCS = 'time/temperature control for safety'. These foods (dairy fillings, cream, custard, cream cheese frosting, moist meat products) support rapid pathogen growth between 41°F and 135°F. Any home kitchen without a commercial walk-in and documented cooling logs will fail a safety audit.

### KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS

Salmonella and Listeria proliferation. Even a 2-hour delivery window in a warm car crosses the 'danger zone' threshold. This is why states restrict TCS to permitted commercial kitchens with temperature logs and health inspections.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	No		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. HAR §11-50-3	
Iowa (IA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
New Hampshire (NH)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	No		

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
<b>Wyoming (WY)</b>	<b>No</b>	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Custards, flan, pastry cream in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-custard](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-custard)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

TCS (TIME/TEMPERATURE-CONTROLLED) · #39 OF 42

# Flavored / compound butters

51 jurisdictions covered

Growing farmers-market item; TCS in most states

<b>0</b> ALLOWED	<b>2</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>49</b> NOT ALLOWED
---------------------	-------------------------	--------------------------

### WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE

TCS = 'time/temperature control for safety'. These foods (dairy fillings, cream, custard, cream cheese frosting, moist meat products) support rapid pathogen growth between 41°F and 135°F. Any home kitchen without a commercial walk-in and documented cooling logs will fail a safety audit.

### KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS

Salmonella and Listeria proliferation. Even a 2-hour delivery window in a warm car crosses the 'danger zone' threshold. This is why states restrict TCS to permitted commercial kitchens with temperature logs and health inspections.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	No		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. HAR §11-50-3	
Iowa (IA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	Conditional	Allowed if shelf-stable; refrigerated versions require IDPH review. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	No		

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	Conditional	Compound butters allowed with DSHS registration and refrigeration; direct-to-consumer only. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	No	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	No		

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
<b>Wyoming (WY)</b>	<b>No</b>	TCS food. Most states prohibit cottage sale; licensed commercial kitchen usually required. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Flavored / compound butters in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-flavored-butter](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-flavored-butter)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

DAIRY · #40 OF 42

# Cheese (fresh, soft, or aged)

51 jurisdictions covered

Dairy license usually required outside of MI/NC/exemptions

<b>0</b> ALLOWED	<b>9</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>42</b> NOT ALLOWED
---------------------	-------------------------	--------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Fresh dairy is regulated under state milk law, not cottage food law. Pasteurization (or documented raw-milk exemption) plus a dairy plant license is the baseline standard. A handful of states (NC, MI) allow limited farmstead cheese with additional testing.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

Listeria, Brucella, and E. coli O157:H7 are the drivers behind dairy plant licensing. Raw milk cheese aged < 60 days is federally banned for interstate commerce.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	No	Requires California dairy plant license. Not permitted under CFO. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	No	Requires Florida Grade A dairy plant license. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. HAR §11-50-3	Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Iowa (IA)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Conditional	Food Sovereignty Act allows homemade dairy DTC in opted-in municipalities. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	Conditional	Michigan farmstead cheese allowed with limited license and state testing. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Conditional	Local Food Choice Act allows homemade dairy DTC. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	Conditional	North Carolina allows small-scale artisan cheese with a state dairy license (not CFO). 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Conditional	Food Freedom Act allows homemade dairy DTC. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
New Mexico (NM)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Conditional	Homemade Food Freedom Act allows homemade dairy DTC. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	Conditional	Food Freedom Act allows homemade dairy DTC. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	No	Dairy products require Texas dairy plant license. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Conditional	HB94 allows homemade dairy DTC with disclosure. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	No	Dairy is regulated separately under state milk/dairy law. A dairy plant license is usually required. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Conditional	Food Freedom Act allows raw milk and homemade dairy DTC with informed-consumer signage. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Cheese (fresh, soft, or aged) in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-cheese](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-cheese)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

MEAT / POULTRY · #41 OF 42

# Meat jerky & dried meat snacks

51 jurisdictions covered

High demand but nearly universally excluded

<b>0</b> ALLOWED	<b>8</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>43</b> NOT ALLOWED
---------------------	-------------------------	--------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Federal law (Federal Meat Inspection Act, Poultry Products Inspection Act) requires USDA-inspected slaughter and processing for any meat product sold to the public. Most states adopt the federal rule verbatim for cottage food.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

E. coli O157:H7 and Salmonella from cross-contamination or under-cooking. Trichinella in pork. Meat jerky is especially risky because low-heat drying can leave the interior below the 160°F pathogen-kill threshold if not done under an approved HACCP plan.

**50-State Verdicts**

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	No	Arkansas Food Freedom Act (Act 1040) excludes meat products. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	No	Home baked/confectionery goods program excludes meat products. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	Conditional	Colorado Tamale Act (HB26-1033, eff. Jan 1 2027) allows up to 5 meat products per producer using federally-inspected meat, with certified food-handling course and CDPHE registration. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	No		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. HAR §11-50-3	
Iowa (IA)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	Conditional	Maine Food Sovereignty Act allows DTC meat sales in participating municipalities with informed-consumer notice. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	Conditional	Montana Local Food Choice Act allows DTC meat (excluding poultry) with informed-consumer disclosure. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	No	Meat products require USDA / NCDA inspection. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	Conditional	North Dakota Food Freedom Act allows home-produced meat DTC with informed consumer notice. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
New Hampshire (NH)	No		

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	Conditional	Homemade Food Freedom Act (2021) allows limited DTC meat sales with disclosure. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	No	Pennsylvania Limited Food Establishment law excludes all meat/poultry products. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	Conditional	Tennessee Food Freedom Act allows home-produced meat DTC (excluding poultry) with informed-consumer notice. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	Conditional	Utah HB94 Home Consumption and Homemade Food Act allows DTC meat with informed-consumer disclosure. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	No		

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
Wyoming (WY)	Conditional	Wyoming Food Freedom Act allows home-produced meat (excluding poultry) direct to informed end consumers with signage. Not for interstate or retail sale. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Meat jerky & dried meat snacks in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-meat-jerky](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-meat-jerky)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.

MEAT / POULTRY · #42 OF 42

# Meat pies / empanadas with meat

51 jurisdictions covered

Excluded from nearly every cottage food law

<b>0</b> ALLOWED	<b>0</b> CONDITIONAL	<b>51</b> NOT ALLOWED
---------------------	-------------------------	--------------------------

**WHY THE SANITATION RULES LAND HERE**

Federal law (Federal Meat Inspection Act, Poultry Products Inspection Act) requires USDA-inspected slaughter and processing for any meat product sold to the public. Most states adopt the federal rule verbatim for cottage food.

**KEY FOOD-SAFETY RISKS**

E. coli O157:H7 and Salmonella from cross-contamination or under-cooking. Trichinella in pork. Meat jerky is especially risky because low-heat drying can leave the interior below the 160°F pathogen-kill threshold if not done under an approved HACCP plan.

## 50-State Verdicts

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
Alaska (AK)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. AS 17.20.332	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Alabama (AL)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Ala. Code §22-20-5.1	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Arkansas (AR)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021)	Cap: None
Arizona (AZ)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
California (CA)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Colorado (CO)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. C.R.S. §25-4-1614	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes
Connecticut (CT)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
District of Columbia (DC)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. D.C. Code §7-742.02	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Delaware (DE)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. 16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Florida (FL)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Fla. Stat. §500.80	Cap: 250000
Georgia (GA)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. O.C.G.A. §26-2-470 et seq. (eff. July 2025); prior: GA R&R 40-7-19	Cap: None
Hawaii (HI)	No		Cap: None

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. HAR §11-50-3	
Iowa (IA)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20	Cap: None
Idaho (ID)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions)	Cap: None
Illinois (IL)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. 410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Indiana (IN)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Ind. Code §16-42-5.2	Cap: None
Kansas (KS)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. K.S.A. §65-657	Cap: None
Kentucky (KY)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. KRS §217.137	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes
Louisiana (LA)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. La. R.S. §40:4.13	Cap: 30000
Massachusetts (MA)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. 105 CMR 590.009(D)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Maryland (MD)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. MD COMAR 10.15.03.27	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Maine (ME)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. 7 M.R.S.A. §282 (Food Sovereignty Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Michigan (MI)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. MCL §289.4102	Cap: 50000
Minnesota (MN)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Minn. Stat. §28A.152	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes
Missouri (MO)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298	Cap: None
Mississippi (MS)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951	Cap: 35000
Montana (MT)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Mont. Code §50-50-116 and §50-50-117 (cottage food); Mont. Code §§50-49-201 et seq. (Local Food Choice Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Carolina (NC)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. 02 NCAC 9C.0307	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
North Dakota (ND)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. N.D. Cent. Code §23-09.5-01 through §23-09.5-02	Cap: None
Nebraska (NE)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-2,280 (producer of food at private home); §81-2,239 et seq. (Nebraska Pure Food Act)	Cap: None; Registration: Yes

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
New Hampshire (NH)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. RSA §143-A:12	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends
New Jersey (NJ)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. N.J.A.C. 8:24-11 et seq.	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
New Mexico (NM)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act)	Cap: None
Nevada (NV)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. NRS §446.866 (repealed 2025; superseded by AB352/chapter 420 & 512, Statutes of Nevada 2025)	Cap: 35000; Registration: Yes
New York (NY)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §251-z-4; 1 CRR-NY 276.4	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Ohio (OH)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. O.R.C. §3715.023; §3715.025; Ohio Admin. Code Ch. 901:3-20	Cap: None
Oklahoma (OK)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. 2 O.S. §5-4.1 through §5-4.6 (Homemade Food Freedom Act)	Cap: 75000
Oregon (OR)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. ORS §616.723	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends
Pennsylvania (PA)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. 3 Pa.C.S. §§5721-5737	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Rhode Island (RI)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes
South Carolina (SC)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. S.C. Code §44-1-145	Cap: None
South Dakota (SD)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. SDCL §34-18-35	Cap: None
Tennessee (TN)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None
Texas (TX)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.	Cap: 150000
Utah (UT)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Utah Code §4-5-501	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Virginia (VA)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Va. Code §3.2-5130	Cap: Tiered
Vermont (VT)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. 18 V.S.A. §4351; Act 42 (2025) cottage food operator exemption	Cap: 30000; Registration: Yes
Washington (WA)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. RCW §69.22.010-.040	Cap: None; Registration: Yes
Wisconsin (WI)	No	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Wis. Stat. §97.29	Cap: Tiered
West Virginia (WV)	No		

State	Verdict	Notes & Governing Law	Impact / Cap
		Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. W. Va. Code §19-40-1 through §19-40-6 (Article 40, Cottage Foods, enacted 2026); §19-35-6 (Nonpotentially hazardous foods at farmers markets)	Cap: None; Registration: Depends
<b>Wyoming (WY)</b>	<b>No</b>	Meat and poultry are excluded from nearly every cottage food law and require USDA/state inspection. Wyo. Stat. §11-49-101 through §11-49-104 (Wyoming Food Freedom Act)	Cap: None

**Questions about Meat pies / empanadas with meat in your state?**

Join the Crosodo Forum to compare notes with other cottage bakers on local rules, zoning overlays, and inspector experiences in your county.

[crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-meat-pies](https://crosodo.com/nb/can-i-sell-meat-pies)

**Classifieds — Resources for cottage bakers**

**National**

Advertise here — Supplies / Courses / Insurance  
[crosodo.com/advertise](https://crosodo.com/advertise)

Cottage Food Insurance — get quoted in minutes

**Local**

Your business here  
Reach home bakers in your area. Kitchen rentals, markets, co-packers welcome.

Free ad space for non-profits & community orgs

Ads are paid placements. Crosodo does not endorse listed vendors. Verify all information independently.