



SHELF-STABLE PANTRY · FOOD 23 OF 42

Can I sell / honey?

A 51-jurisdiction guide for cottage food producers, with the sanitation reasoning behind every yes, no, and conditional.

Honey sits in the middle band of cottage food law — allowed in 45 jurisdictions, conditional in 6, and prohibited in 0. This report explains each verdict and the food-safety reasoning behind it.

JURISDICTIONS	ALLOWED	CONDITIONAL	NOT ALLOWED
51	45	6	0

This report summarizes cottage food statutes as of publication. State laws change; always confirm with your state agriculture or health department before selling. Not legal advice.

SHELF-STABLE PANTRY

The verdict, in one page

45

ALLOWED

Fits under standard cottage food law without extra permits.

6

CONDITIONAL

Allowed with pH log, license, informed-consumer notice, or approved recipe.

0

NOT ALLOWED

Requires a licensed commercial kitchen or is prohibited outright.

WHY THE FOOD SAFETY RULES MATTER

WHY IT'S ALLOWED (OR RESTRICTED)

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.

SANITATION RISKS TO KNOW

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.

WHERE YOU CAN SELL — ALL 51 JURISDICTIONS

STATE	VERDICT	RULE TIER & CAP	NOTES
Alaska	YES	Cap: None; Registration: Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (AS 17.20.332)
Alabama	YES	Cap: None; Registration: Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (Ala. Code §22-20-5.1)
Arkansas	YES	Cap: None	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (A.C.A. §20-57-201 (Act 1040 of 2021))
Arizona	YES	Cap: None; Registration: Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (A.R.S. §36-931 / §36-932)
California	YES	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (Cal. Health & Safety Code §113758)
Colorado	YES	Cap: Tiered (see notes); Registration: Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (C.R.S. §25-4-1614)
Connecticut	YES	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-62a)
District of Columbia	YES	Cap: None; Registration: Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (D.C. Code §7-742.02)

STATE	VERDICT	RULE TIER & CAP	NOTES
Delaware	YES	Cap: None; Registration: Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (16 Del. Admin. Code 4458A)
Florida	YES	Cap: 250000	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (Fla. Stat. §500.80)
Georgia	CONDITIONAL	Cap: None	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)
Hawaii	YES	Cap: None	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (HAR §11-50-3)
Iowa	YES	Cap: None	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (Iowa Code §137F.1 / §137F.20)
Idaho	YES	Cap: None	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (IDAPA 16.02.19 (Idaho Food Code, cottage food provisions))
Illinois	YES	Cap: None; Registration: Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (410 ILCS 625/4 (Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act, §4))
Indiana	YES	Cap: None	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (Ind. Code §16-42-5.2)
Kansas	YES	Cap: None	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (K.S.A. §65-657)
Kentucky	YES	Cap: 60000; Registration: Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (KRS §217.137)
Louisiana	YES	Cap: 30000	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (La. R.S. §40:4.13)
Massachusetts	YES	Cap: None; Registration: Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (105 CMR 590.009(D))
Maryland	CONDITIONAL	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends	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)
Maine	CONDITIONAL	Cap: None; Registration: Yes	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))
Michigan	YES	Cap: 50000	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (MCL §289.4102)
Minnesota	YES	Cap: 78000; Registration: Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (Minn. Stat. §28A.152)

STATE	VERDICT	RULE TIER & CAP	NOTES
Missouri	YES	Cap: None	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (Mo. Rev. Stat. §196.298)
Mississippi	YES	Cap: 35000	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (Miss. Code Ann. §75-29-951)
Montana	YES	Cap: None; Registration: 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))
North Carolina	YES	Cap: None; Registration: Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (02 NCAC 9C.0307)
North Dakota	YES	Cap: None	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)
Nebraska	YES	Cap: None; Registration: 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))
New Hampshire	YES	Cap: Tiered; Registration: Depends	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (RSA §143-A:12)
New Jersey	CONDITIONAL	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes	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.)
New Mexico	YES	Cap: None	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (NMSA §25-12-3 (Homemade Food Act))
Nevada	YES	Cap: 35000; Registration: 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))
New York	CONDITIONAL	Cap: None; Registration: Yes	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)
Ohio	YES	Cap: None	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)
Oklahoma	YES	Cap: 75000	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))
Oregon	YES	Cap: 50000; Registration: Depends	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (ORS §616.723)

STATE	VERDICT	RULE TIER & CAP	NOTES
Pennsylvania	YES	Cap: None; Registration: Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (3 Pa.C.S. §§5721–5737)
Rhode Island	YES	Cap: 50000; Registration: Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (R.I. Gen. Laws §21-27-6.2)
South Carolina	YES	Cap: None	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (S.C. Code §44-1-145)
South Dakota	YES	Cap: None	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (SDCL §34-18-35)
Tennessee	YES	Cap: None	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (Tenn. Code §53-1-125 (Food Freedom Act))
Texas	YES	Cap: 150000	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (Tex. Health & Safety §437.001 et seq.)
Utah	YES	Cap: None; Registration: Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (Utah Code §4-5-501)
Virginia	YES	Cap: Tiered	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (Va. Code §3.2-5130)
Vermont	YES	Cap: 30000; Registration: 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)
Washington	YES	Cap: None; Registration: Yes	Shelf-stable, low-moisture foods qualify under most state cottage food laws. (RCW §69.22.010–.040)
Wisconsin	CONDITIONAL	Cap: Tiered	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)
West Virginia	YES	Cap: None; Registration: Depends	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))
Wyoming	YES	Cap: None	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))

Full statute citations, effective dates, and links to each state's cottage food agency are in the master **Can I Sell This? Cottage Food Rulebook** — 42 foods × 51 jurisdictions in one document. Read it at crosodo.com/reports/can-i-sell-rulebook.pdf.