



## 2013 ASSEMBLY BILL 800

February 20, 2014 - Introduced by Representatives BIES, BERCEAU, BROOKS, GENRICH, KAHL, KRUG, A. OTT, PETRYK, SKOWRONSKI and STRACHOTA, cosponsored by Senator OLSEN. Referred to Committee on Education.

1     **AN ACT to create** 254.71 (1m) of the statutes; **relating to:** requiring certain  
2           persons to hold certificates of food protection practices in order to operate  
3           certain school lunchrooms participating in the National School Lunch  
4           Program.

---

### *Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau*

Under current law, no person may conduct, maintain, manage, or operate a restaurant unless the operator or manager of the restaurant holds a current, valid certificate of food protection practices (FPP certificate) issued by the Department of Health Services (DHS) or, in certain cases, a local health department. Current law defines "restaurant" to include any public or private school lunchroom for which food service is provided by contract, but excludes from the definition of "restaurant" any public or private school lunchroom for which food service is directly provided by the school. A person may obtain an FPP certificate by satisfactorily completing a written examination that demonstrates the individual's basic knowledge of food protection practices or by achieving comparable compliance. An FPP certificate is valid for five years and may be renewed if the holder of the FPP certificate satisfactorily completes an approved recertification training course.

This bill provides, in addition to the provision under current law requiring an FPP certificate for a restaurant, that no person may conduct, maintain, manage, or operate a school lunchroom that is in a school that is participating in the National School Lunch Program operated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and for which food service is directly provided by the school unless the operator or manager

