

June 12, 2008

Dear Highland Park Resident,

For your convenience, the following document contains summaries of current health related ordinances in the Borough of Highland Park. These cover retail food establishments; litter; public nuisances; swimming pools; animal control; requirements for heat in apartment buildings; noise; air and water pollution; tobacco control; snow removal, and various other local health issues.

This document is an updated version of the original Annotated List of Health-Related Ordinances published by the Board of Health in December 2002. Included in this document are ordinances enacted by both the Board of Health and Borough Council as well as state statutes. The document was produced as part of the Board of Health's ongoing education and outreach effort on health-related topics. It is intended as a reference and educational tool highlighting the main points of each ordinance and should not be substituted for the full text of any ordinance when questions about interpretation or specific details arise.

Residents concerned with specific provisions of any ordinance, whether passed by the Board of Health or the borough, should consult the full text of the ordinance in question for complete information. Borough ordinances can be found in the Highland Park Code in the public library and at the Borough Clerk's office in Borough Hall. Board of Health ordinances and state statutes on health are located in the office of Karen Valente, the Board's secretary, downstairs in Borough Hall. We hope this document will be helpful in familiarizing you with the laws protecting public health in Highland Park. If you have any questions, feel free to contact the Board of Health office at (732) 777-6013.

Sincerely,

Lewis Fishberg, Chairman
Highland Park Board of Health

Annotated List of Health-Related Ordinances
Highland Park Board of Health
June 12, 2008

Public Health Nuisance Code—Board of Health Ordinance, 1963

The ordinance defines public health nuisances as anything detrimental to the health of borough residents or interfering with their general well-being, including water pollution; the release of smoke, ash, dust, vapor, mist or gases into the air; the presence of standing water; accumulation of garbage; and depositing of items that serve as food for rodents and/or insects. Procedures are established for dealing with violations, including the establishment of a time period for the owner to remove the problem, and a schedule of fines for offenses.

Highland Park Anti-Litter Ordinance—Borough Ordinance 3-1, Revised and Supplemented, 1990

This ordinance prohibits sweeping, throwing, depositing, or dumping any litter on streets, sidewalks, or other public places other than public or private collection receptacles. Litter includes commercial and non-commercial handbills, combustible and non-combustible solid wastes, food waste, dirt and construction debris, newspapers, other papers, cigarettes, cigars, tobacco, ashes, street cleanings, scrappings, waste cardboard, tin cans, garden clippings, leaves, wood, glass, bedding, crockery, rags, rubber, plastics, metal, dead animals, abandoned vehicles and boats, discarded vehicle parts, industrial waste, abandoned furniture, household equipment, and scrap building materials. Receptacles must be placed in all public areas in distances no more than a quarter mile apart, and merchants must keep sidewalk and street areas in front of their buildings free of litter. Prohibited activities include sweeping litter into gutters; throwing litter from vehicles; depositing litter on streets via trucks; littering in parks, lakes, and fountains; depositing handbills in public places; placing handbills on vehicles; depositing handbills on vacant properties; distributing handbills on a property where a sign forbids it or at the home of someone who choose not to accept these; and posting notices on trees, lamp posts, utility poles, buildings, or traffic control devices. Owners of private property containing litter dangerous to public health may be requested to dispose of the litter by the Police Department or Health Inspector; if they fail to do so within 10 days, the Health Inspector may remove it and bill the owner through his/her next tax bill. Fines for violations range from \$25-\$500. First offenses are addressed solely with warnings that do not require a court appearance.

Dumping of Junk and Inoperable Vehicles—Borough Ordinance 3-13, Revised and Supplemented 1991

This ordinance prohibits the dumping of inoperable vehicles or vehicle parts on any private property and along public streets and public places. Such vehicles or parts may be placed in garages, enclosed structures, or open lots where vehicles are sold, exchanged, or repaired.

Abandoned Air-Tight or Locked Containers—Borough Ordinance 3-14, Revised and Supplemented 1991

This ordinance prohibits leaving abandoned or unattended iceboxes, refrigerators or other containers with air-tight doors or locks that cannot be opened from the inside or that contain airtight snap locks, outside of any dwelling, commercial establishment, or common area or inside any storage area accessible to children in a building or dwelling. Such containers are a menace to the health, welfare, and safety of children, and have, in other communities, caused their death by suffocation on several occasions.

Clear View at Intersections—Borough Ordinance 3-3, Revised and Supplemented 1998

Owners and tenants of land must cut all brush, hedges, and plants growing within 10 feet of any roadway and within 25 feet of the intersection of two roadways to a height of not more than 2.5 feet when the Police Department deems this necessary for protecting public safety within 10 days of being noticed. If owners or tenants fail to comply, the Chief of Police may authorize cutting the plants, and the costs will become tax liens.

Removal of Brush, Weeds, and Debris—Borough Ordinance 3-4, Revised and Supplemented 1998

Owners and tenants of land must remove brush, weeds, dead and dying trees, stumps, roots, obnoxious growths, filth, garbage, trash, and debris within two days after receiving notice from the Health Inspector to do so. Such a request may be issued for the purpose of preserving public health, safety and general welfare and/or eliminating fire hazards. If the owners or tenants do not remove this debris after being required to do so, the Health Inspector may authorize its removal and charge the costs to the owner's tax bill. Those who violate this ordinance are subject to a minimum fine of \$50.

Amendment to Board of Health Public Health Nuisance Code—Boiler Certification Requirement, 1983

This ordinance mandates that owners who agreed to supply heat for residential buildings occupied by three or more families have their heating systems inspected by a licensed heating contractor before September 1 of every year. On or before October 1, owners of such buildings are required to submit a letter from the contractor who did the inspection to the Board of Health certifying that the heating system has been serviced for the year and that except for unexpected breakdowns, it can be expected to provide the level of heat required by Board of Health ordinance.

Heat Ordinance—Board of Health Amendment to Public Health Nuisance Code

This 1992 amendment requires that landlords of residential dwellings who have agreed to supply the occupants with heat be required to maintain a minimum temperature of 68 degrees F between 6 AM and 11 PM and a minimum temperature of 64 degrees F between 11 PM and 6 AM from October 1 of each year through May 1 of the next year. It also requires landlords to provide heat at a minimum of 62 degrees F between May 2 and September 30 when the outside temperature falls to 40 degrees F or below.

Air Pollution Control—Borough Ordinance 3-7, Revised and Supplemented 1998

This ordinance prohibits open burning of refuse or plant material, emission of substances in quantities that result in air pollution and operating vehicles that do not conform with clean air standards set by the Air Pollution Control Commission. It also regulates smoke emissions from fuel burning equipment and construction, use, and operation of incinerators. Anyone operating an incinerator must obtain a certificate from the State Health Department. Buildings and premises are subject to inspections for air pollution. If the Health Officer believes there is a condition posing an immediate threat to life, health, or safety, he or she may conduct an emergency inspection. In such cases, if the Health Officer is refused access, he or she may apply to the Municipal Court Judge for a search warrant.

Noise Ordinance—Board of Health, 2008

This ordinance sets regulations for noise originating from industrial facilities, commercial facilities, public service facilities, community service facilities, residential properties, multi-use properties, public and private rights of way, public spaces, multi-dwelling units and buildings, and motor vehicles. It covers sound received at commercial facilities, public service facilities, community service facilities, residential properties, multi-use properties, multi-dwelling unit buildings and industrial facilities. Specific restrictions include: prohibition of using commercial power tools and landscaping equipment within 250 feet of a residential property between 6 PM and 8 AM on weekdays and between 6 PM and 9AM on weekends and federal holidays; restriction of construction and demolition activity during the same hours; requirement of all motorized equipment to use mufflers; limitations on burglar alarms to five minutes of continuous sound or 15 minutes of impulsive sound; prohibition of operating vehicular music or sound amplification plainly audible at a residential property between 10 PM and 8 AM; prohibition of the same plainly audible at a distance of 50 feet in any direction from the operator between 8 AM and 10 PM; prohibition of music or sound amplification from portable equipment plainly audible 50 feet in all directions between 8 AM and 10 PM; prohibition of the same audible to anyone other than the person listening between 10 PM and 8 AM; prohibition of using furnaces, air conditioners, and other equipment that create a noise disturbance across property lines or through partitions between two units in a building; and prohibition of any audible noise that creates a disturbance through volume, frequency or beat. The ordinance is enforceable by the Highland Park Police Department, which may refer cases to the Middlesex County Health Department if sound levels need to be measured. Each violation is subject to a fine of no more than \$1,000.

Tobacco Vending Ordinance—Board of Health Ordinance No. 95-2

This ordinance establishes a ban on all cigarette and tobacco vending machines in the borough and also prohibits the open display of cigarettes or tobacco products in sections of stores accessible to customers. Sales people may provide cigarettes or tobacco products only at the request of a customer. Before selling the cigarettes or tobacco products, the seller must be shown a valid ID by the customer showing that he or she is over the age of eighteen. All establishments that permit the sale of cigarettes and tobacco products are required to post a sign stating that sale of these products to minors is forbidden and that all purchasers must show proof of age. A schedule of fines for first and subsequent offenses is listed. Establishments not complying with the ordinance may

also be subject to an Unsanitary rating by the Board of Health, which might make them subject to closure. The Board of Health will engage in an ongoing community education program clarifying the requirements and purposes of this ordinance.

Smoking Pollution Control Ordinance—Board of Health Ordinance No. 96-1, Amended 2005

Recognizing that second-hand smoke is a major cause of disease, this ordinance prohibits smoking in public places and places of employment in the borough including elevators, buses, cabs, rest rooms, retail stores, offices, banks, laundromats, museums, galleries, libraries, auditoriums, sports arenas, schools, health care facilities, lobbies of commercial buildings, polling places, and private residences used as child-care or health-care facilities. A 2005 amendment to this ordinance requires a smoke-free 10-foot radius surrounding the doorways to the above workplaces. The only places excluded are private residences, bars, and restaurants; however, owners of these places can declare their establishments “smoke-free” and be covered by the provisions of this ordinance. “No Smoking” signs must be posted in areas covered by the ordinance. Places in violation are subject to fines and to a Health Inspector’s Unsanitary rating. Employers may not discriminate against applicants who exercise their right to a smoke-free working environment. In addition, the Board of Health will conduct an ongoing effort to educate all affected by this ordinance.

Recycling and Refuse Ordinance—Borough Ordinance 10-6, Revised Dec. 1999

This ordinance regulates the collection, disposal, and transportation of solid waste in the borough. Waste materials are classified into the following categories: regular garbage, yard debris excluding grass clippings, bulk items, and mandatory recyclables. The last category includes glass products, aluminum cans, newspapers, mixed paper, corrugated cardboard, textiles and leaves. Specific requirements are set for curbside placement of all garbage, including recyclables, and for solid waste containers. There is also a list of materials that may not be placed for recycling by the borough, including auto parts, motor oil, building materials, grass clippings, hazardous waste, hypodermic needles, prescription drugs including Controlled Dangerous Substances and human and animal tissue. An amendment to the ordinance prohibits the storing of garbage and recyclables in yards adjacent to streets; leaves are exempted from October through December. A schedule of fines is established for first and subsequent violations.

Licensing of Food Handlers—Board of Health Ordinance 1978, amended 2004

This ordinance requires that all people employed in food handling establishments be registered annually with the Board of Health. Operators of food handling establishments must complete a food handlers’ training program. Operators of all food handling establishments, including vending machines, temporary food establishments, and food sold from vehicles must annually obtain a license from the Board of Health. The 2004 amendment stipulates that license fees are determined annually by the Board of Health.

Food Handlers' Ordinance—Board of Health Ordinance 95-1

This ordinance serves to protect customers from "potentially hazardous" or spoiled food at restaurants, coffee shops, grocery stores, cafeterias, and any other business in town that

sells food. The ordinance covers milk and milk products, eggs, meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, shellfish, raw seed sprouts, and anything else capable of supporting the growth of microorganisms. At least one supervisor in all retail food establishments is required to take the State Department of Health Food Handler's Course and be certified in food safety and sanitation. Fines for businesses who are found during inspection to not have any employees certified in food safety range from \$50-\$150 for first violations, from \$250-\$500 for second violations, and \$700 for third violations. The county Health Inspector conducts regular inspections of retail food establishments and is available to answer any questions you may have. Contact the Health Inspector through the Board of Health secretary at (732) 777-6013.

Public Swimming Pools Ordinance—Board of Health Ordinance No. 94-1

This ordinance regulates the location, construction, alteration, and operation of swimming pools; the issuance of permits for any of the above; and the declaring of swimming pools as a nuisance. Permits are required for the construction and operation of pools, and the fee for operating commercial or homeowners' association pools is set at \$125 per calendar year. Non-profit groups operating pools are exempt from the fee but must obtain permits.

Swimming Pools—Borough Ordinance 12-1,2,3,4,5,6, 7, Revised 1989

Swimming pools are defined as receptacles for water that meet any of the following conditions: a depth greater than 18 inches at any point, an area over 120 square feet, or an area larger than 12 feet in diameter. Anyone constructing a swimming pool must apply to the Construction official for a permit and have him/her approve the plans and specifications. There is an annual private swimming pool permit fee of \$1. All pools must be constructed so as to be clean and sanitary at all times. Owners are responsible for maintenance and preventing water from overflowing into adjacent property. The pools must not have physical connections with potable public or private water supply systems and must contain a drainage outlet going from the pool to a storm sewer, dry well or lawn sprinkling system on the property. Owners are required to treat pools with a sufficient quantity of chlorine (amount specified) and are subject to bacteriological samplings by the health department. Permanent pools must be completely surrounded by a fence at least four feet high with no openings, holes, or gaps larger than 3 inches except for doors or gates. Portable pools not fenced must be emptied when not in use and covered with a strong protective covering unless they are at least 4 feet high. Any health hazards found during inspections must be abated/removed within 10 days.

Animal Control—Borough Ordinance No. 1271

This 1991 amendment to the borough's animal control ordinance sets requirements for the licensing and rabies vaccination of cats. All cats over 7 months must be licensed and vaccinated against rabies by a licensed veterinarian. The Board of Health may exempt some cats from vaccination if owners have a veterinarian's certificate stating that inoculation is inadvisable due to an existing health condition. Cats must be licensed annually and are required to wear an official registration tag attached to their collars. This ordinance also sets a fee schedule for licenses, determines the information needed on a license form, and sets a time period for registration of new cats.

Dog Regulations—Borough Ordinances 713, 965, 1173, 1414

Amended several times, the latest in 1998, the borough's dog ordinance prohibits dogs from running at large and requires them to have leashes no longer than six feet. Dog owners must obtain licenses annually or every three years; the license tags must be attached to the dogs' collars. Applicants for licenses must show proof that the dog has received an anti-rabies vaccine within the last twelve months or three years depending on the license being sought; this proof must be a certificate from a licensed veterinarian. Dog owners must not allow their dogs to litter or defecate on public places or private property (unless permission from the property owner is given). They must remove all feces by a sanitary method such as a pooch scooper or a small shovel. The feces must be disposed of in a sealed, non-absorbent, leak-proof container. A schedule of fines for violations is provided in the ordinance.

Water—Borough Ordinance 11-2, Revised 1993

This ordinance establishes the rules and regulations governing the contract between the Water and Sewer Department and every person or business supplied with borough water. Anyone desiring to use borough water, including those seeking to use it in construction or building repair, must apply to the Water and Sewer Department and have his or her premises inspected. Inspectors must be permitted access to all premises where borough water is used. Provisions are also described for temporary discontinuance of borough water service. At its discretion, the borough may shut off water on a property after the owner is given three days notice under the following circumstances: use of water for a purpose other than that in the application; waste of water through defective pipes; failure to protect the water meter and/or maintain the service line on the property; tampering with any water service pipe, meter or appliance; nonpayment of water fees; refusing access to inspectors; and refusal or neglect in repairing a leak or renewing a water service pipe after receipt of notice to do so. The borough may also shut off water in the event of an emergency. Property owners are required to maintain their water service pipes from their buildings to the borough's water main in good condition. Size requirements are listed for water service pipes and meters. This ordinance also prohibits unauthorized use of fire hydrants and specifies that it is the duty of property owners to keep the areas surrounding hydrants clear of anything that may impede access to them.

Stormwater Management Ordinance 10.7-1—Pet Waste—April 5, 2005

This section of the borough's stormwater management ordinance requires all pet owners and keepers to properly and immediately dispose of all solid waste left by their pets on any property, whether private or public. The waste must be placed in a designated waste receptacle and then put into a garbage container that is regularly emptied by the borough or by another waste collector. It can also be disposed into a system designed to treat and dispose of domestic sewage. Those who own or keep pets for disability assistance are exempt.

Stormwater Management Ordinance 10.7-2—Wildlife Feeding—April 5, 2005

Feeding of unconfined wildlife in any park or property owned or operated by the borough is prohibited. This provision does not apply to wildlife confined in zoos or parks,

domestic animals, or unconfined wildlife at environmental education centers.

Stormwater Management Ordinance 10.7-3—Litter Control—April 5, 2005

Throwing, dropping, discarding, or placing litter on any public or private property other than a litter receptacle is prohibited. Owners of property where litter is found must dispose of the litter and not allow it to remain on the site. Throwing or dropping litter from vehicles or boats is prohibited, and both the owner and operator of these vehicles may be held responsible for violating the ordinance.

Stormwater Management Ordinance—10.7-4—Yard Waste—April 5, 2005

Sweeping, raking, blowing, or placing yard waste that is not contained in a can, bucket, bag, or other vessel to prevent it from spilling into the street and coming into contact with stormwater is prohibited. Yard waste includes leaves, brush, and branches, but not grass clippings. All yard waste must be placed in containers or securely tied in bundles no larger than four feet in length and eighteen inches in diameter. These bundles must be placed on curbs or streets for collection on garbage pickup days only. Placing bundles on curbs or streets at other times or in other manners is a violation of this ordinance.

Stormwater Management Ordinance 10.7-4—Yard Waste—November 1, 2005

This amendment to the borough's stormwater management ordinance prohibits sweeping, blowing, raking, or in any other way placing yard waste into the street unless this waste is placed in a container. It applies to property owners and occupants as well as to landscapers and any employees providing lawn care. Yard waste that is placed in the street without being first put in a container must be removed by the person responsible for placing it there, who acted in violation of this ordinance. The frequency with which yard waste is picked up will be determined by municipality.

Establishment of Board of Health—Borough Ordinance 2-16, Revised 1998

This ordinance establishes a borough Board of health in accordance with the requirements of New Jersey law (N.J.S.A. 26:3-1 et seq.). The Board is to be composed of seven members appointed by the Mayor and subject to confirmation by the Council. Members serve three-year terms. Vacancies are filled through the same process of Mayoral appointment and Council confirmation but for the un-expired term only. The Board of Health is responsible for appointing a Registrar of Vital Statistics, clerk, Sanitary Inspectors, and other officers or assistants it deems necessary. Board appointees are governed by the rules of the Board and may be removed by the Board for cause. The Board of Health is not permitted to contract any debt beyond the amount of money appropriated for it by the Borough Council.

Establishment of A Nuclear Free Zone—Borough Ordinance 1067

This ordinance prohibits the production and/or storage of nuclear weapons, delivery systems for such weapons, and components for the operation, guidance or delivery of such weapons in the Borough of Highland Park. It also prohibits waste from the production of nuclear weapons and from commercial nuclear power from being stored in the borough and forbids research furthering nuclear weapons development from being conducted in town. In the event that radioactive waste is to be transported through

Highland Park, the ordinance authorizes the Mayor and Council to request advance notification from the U.S. and New Jersey Departments of Transportation so that the Governing Body can seek an exemption by Department of Transportation regulations. The ordinance does not apply to naturally occurring materials containing low levels of radiation, to consumer products such as detectors and time pieces, or to medical and pharmaceutical equipment such as x-rays. The Borough Administrator is authorized to take action enforcing this ordinance by means including seeking relief through a court injunction.

Drug-Free School Zones—Borough Ordinance 3-17

The ordinance officially adopts a drug free zone map prepared by the Borough Engineer in 1999 in accordance with state laws requiring such a map (N.J.S.A. 2C:35-7 and N.J.S.A. 2C:35-7.1). This map constitutes an official record of properties owned or leased by school boards, elementary schools, and secondary schools or used for school purposes as well as areas within a 1000-foot radius of these properties. The map also delineates public housing facilities, public parks, public buildings, and areas within a 500-foot radius of these. All properties within these locations constitute state-mandated drug free school zones, areas in which people charged with drug-related crimes may be subjected to tougher penalties in court. School Boards and/or Chief Administrative Officers of schools are required to notify the Borough Engineer and Borough Attorney of any changes in their boundaries, locations, or properties they lease for school purposes. The Borough Clerk must keep a copy of this official map on file. The map may be used as evidence in criminal prosecutions.

Highland Park Code, Swimming Pools—Borough Ordinance 17.5, Revised 1989

Materials used in the construction or alteration of swimming pools must be waterproof and easily cleaned. Sand and/or earth may not be placed within any portion of the pool. Pool owners are responsible to maintain pools to prevent water from overflowing onto neighboring properties. Connections between private swimming pools and potable public or private water supply systems are prohibited. The outlet of the potable water supply may not be less than six inches above the overflow level of the pool. All pools with a water depth of 18 inches or greater will be provided with one drainage outlet no larger than three inches in diameter extending from the pool to a storm sewer, dry well or lawn sprinkling system on the premises. Discharging water from private pools into storm sewers requires approval by the appropriate state, county, and borough officials. Private pools may not discharge into public thoroughfares. All pools must be treated with chlorine so there will be at all times the pool is in use a residual of excess chlorine between four tenths and six tenths parts per million. No more than 15% of water samples from pools (or three samples when less than 20 are taken) may contain more than 200 bacteria per cubic centimeter or test positive for coliform in any of five 10-cubic centimeter portions of water when the pool is in use. Accessory buildings (locker rooms, bath houses, etc.) and equipment necessary for operating the pool must be kept in sanitary conditions at all times. Except for portable pools, no swimming pool with a capacity of more than 250 gallons or accessory building may be constructed within ten feet of any property line. All pools, including permanent wading pools, must be completely surrounded by a self-supporting fence or wall at least four feet in height with no openings

larger than three inches except for gates and doors.

Highland Park Code, Removal of Snow and Ice from Sidewalks—Borough Ordinance 10-5, Revised 2001

This section of the Highland Park Code divides the town into Zones A and B and sets the requirements for removal of snow and ice in each zone. Zone A includes Raritan and Woodbridge Avenues. In this zone, snow and ice must be removed from sidewalks to a width of 40 inches within two hours after the snow falls or ice forms. If snow falls or ice forms at night, it must be removed within two hours after the beginning of daylight. If the sidewalk is less than 40 inches wide, then the snow and ice must be removed to the width of the sidewalk. Zone B encompasses all areas in the borough not in Zone A. In these areas, snow and ice must be removed from sidewalks to a width of 40 inches or, if the sidewalk is less than 40 inches wide, to the width of the sidewalk. The snow or ice must be removed within 12 hours of daylight after the snow falls or the ice forms. If property owners refuse to remove snow and ice within the established time, the borough may have it removed through its Superintendent of Streets and Roads at the property owner's expense. The purpose of the width requirement for snow and ice removal is to create a passage wide enough for wheelchairs to pass through unimpeded.

Cosmetology and Hairstyling Act—NJSA Title 45, Chapter 5B-1 et seq., 1984

This is a set of state regulations governing barbershops, beauty parlors, and cosmetologists passed in 1984. Information on this law is from a December 2000 publication of the Division of Consumer Affairs of the N.J. Department of Law and Public Safety. The act establishes a New Jersey State Board of Cosmetology and Hairstyling, which licenses practitioners, shops, and training programs and enforces regulations for barbers, skin care specialists, manicurists, and cosmetologists.

Regulations, New Jersey State Board of Cosmetology and Hairstyling, N.J. Administrative Code Title 13, Chapter 28

These regulations govern requirements of training hours for practitioners, obtaining licenses for individuals and shops, size and physical requirements for licensed premises, prohibited practices, safety and sanitation provisions, rules for sanitizing tools, regulations for employees, inspection of facilities by the Board of Cosmetology and other requirements for barber shops, beauty parlors, and all cosmetology establishments.

Chapter 12—Sanitation in Retail Food Establishments and Food and Beverage Vending Machines, N.J. State Sanitary Code, July 1993

This is the comprehensive list of state regulations governing retail food establishments and vending machines. New Jersey state code defines "retail food establishment" very broadly to include an "organization, institution, or group preparing, storing, or serving food...where food is served, handled, or provided for the public with or without charge." Chapter 12 sets temperature and sanitary requirements for perishable foods and governs means of storing, preparing, displaying and transporting foods. The act also sets requirements for employees' hygiene practices, sanitizing of food equipment and utensils, water safety, drains, sewers, garbage disposal, vermin control, disease control, and cleanliness/safety of the establishment's premises. It also outlines requirements for

temporary and mobile food establishments and for vending machines as well as provisions for inspecting and licensing new and renovated food establishments. Retail food establishments are subject to inspections by local health departments, who may order various actions including closure of the establishment if food-borne infection is present. Inspection reports must be posted by establishments, and inspection forms must be made available to the public.