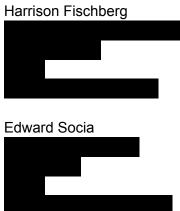
Authors of Proposal for the Legalization and Distribution of Raw Milk in Colorado:



Title: Proposal for the Legalization and Distribution of Raw Milk in Colorado

Section 1: Purpose

The purpose of this proposal is to legalize and regulate the distribution of raw milk in Colorado. Raw milk refers to milk that has not undergone pasteurization, a process that involves heating the milk to kill bacteria and other harmful microorganisms. This proposal aims to provide individuals with the opportunity to access and consume raw milk while ensuring safety measures are in place to protect public health.

Section 2: Legalization of Raw Milk

- 2.1 Raw milk shall be legally recognized as a permissible product for distribution and consumption within the state.
- 2.2 The sale, purchase, possession, and consumption of raw milk shall be permitted under the following regulations outlined in subsequent sections.

Section 3: Licensing and Regulation

- 3.1 All raw milk producers shall be required to obtain a license from the state authorities. The licensing process shall involve meeting specified criteria related to milk quality, handling practices, and sanitation standards (<u>refer to Texas law</u>).
- 3.2 Regular inspections shall be conducted by authorized agencies to ensure compliance with safety standards (refer to Texas law).
- 3.3 Licensing fees and renewal requirements shall be reasonable and transparent, aiming to facilitate the operation of small-scale raw milk producers(<u>refer to Texas law</u>).

Section 4: Labeling and Consumer Awareness

- 4.1 Raw milk containers shall bear clear and prominent labels indicating that the milk is unpasteurized.
- 4.2 Labels shall include information regarding the potential health risks associated with consuming raw milk, particularly for vulnerable populations such as pregnant women, infants, and those with compromised immune systems.

4.3 Producers shall provide educational materials to consumers, raising awareness about the benefits and risks of raw milk consumption.

Section 5: Testing and Quality Control (based on Colorado laws)

- 5.1 Raw milk samples from licensed producers shall undergo regular testing in accordance with the laws and regulations established by the State of Colorado.
- 5.2 The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) shall establish specific testing requirements and protocols for raw milk.
- 5.3 Testing shall include, but not be limited to, analysis for harmful bacteria, pathogens, and other contaminants as determined by the CDPHE.
- 5.4 Testing frequency and sample size shall be determined by the CDPHE, taking into consideration industry best practices and public health concerns.
- 5.5 Licensed raw milk producers shall be responsible for covering the costs associated with testing as determined by the CDPHE.
- 5.6 The CDPHE shall maintain records of testing results and may request access to these records from licensed producers at any time.
- 5.7 Licensed producers found to have consistently failed to meet safety standards, as determined by the testing results, may face penalties, including but not limited to fines, suspension, or revocation of their license, as prescribed by the laws and regulations of the State of Colorado.

Note: The specific laws and regulations regarding raw milk testing in Colorado may be subject to change. It is recommended to refer to the official Colorado state statutes and regulations for the most up-to-date and accurate information.

Section 6: Sales and Distribution

- 6.1 Raw milk shall be sold directly to consumers by licensed producers or through approved channels such as grocery stores, farmers' markets or community-supported agriculture (CSA) programs.
- 6.2 Producers shall maintain appropriate records of sales and ensure traceability to facilitate any necessary recalls or investigations.
- 6.3 Bulk sales or distribution for commercial purposes shall be subject to additional regulations to safeguard public health.

Section 7: Consumer Rights

- 7.1 Consumers shall have the right to make informed choices regarding the purchase and consumption of raw milk.
- 7.2 Producers shall not misrepresent the health benefits or risks associated with raw milk consumption.
- 7.3 Consumers shall have access to information on the source of the raw milk, including the farm or producer's name and contact information.

Section 8: Enforcement and Penalties

- 8.1 The relevant state authorities shall be responsible for enforcing the regulations outlined in this proposal.
- 8.2 Penalties shall be imposed for violations of licensing requirements, safety standards, or misleading practices, as deemed appropriate by the authorities.
- 8.3 Penalties may include fines, license suspension, or other measures intended to deter non-compliance and protect public health.

Section 9: *Implementation and Evaluation*

- 9.1 This proposal shall take effect within [X] days of its passage into law.
- 9.2 A periodic evaluation shall be conducted to assess the effectiveness of the regulations, identify areas for improvement, and ensure ongoing compliance with public health objectives.

Section 10: Severability

10.1 If any provision of this law is deemed invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall remain in effect.

Section 11: Effective Date

11.1 This law shall become effective upon its passage and approval by the appropriate governing bodies.

Note: This proposal is a simplified version written in plain language for the average reader. Actual state laws may contain additional provisions and legal terminology that may not be reflected here.