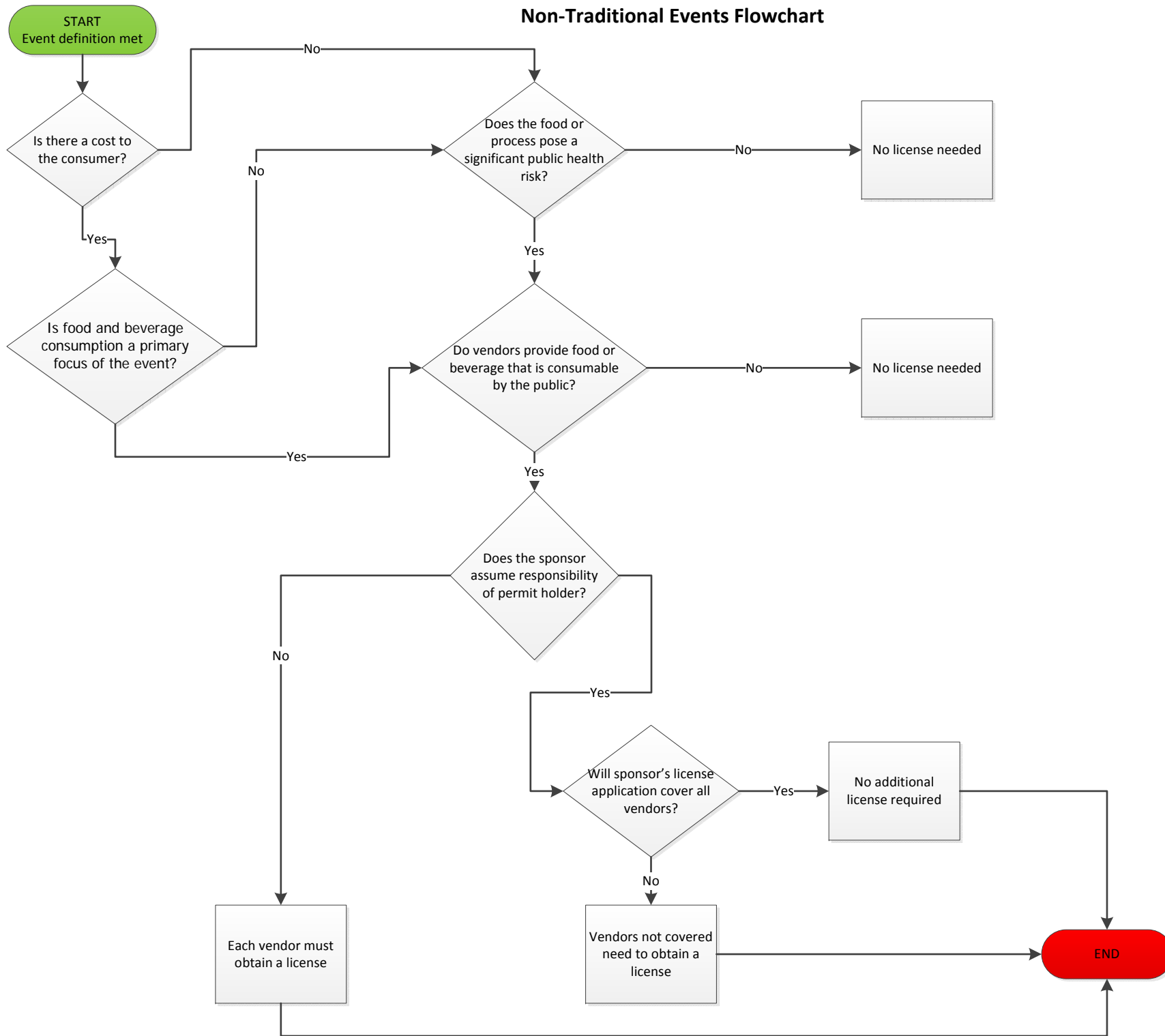


# Non-Traditional Events Flowchart



This flow chart applies when non-traditional vending takes place such as during a ticketed event or a food contest where the customer incurs an indirect cost to sample or taste foods.

This flow chart does not apply where there are traditional vending sales. Such as when a customer pays an individual vendor for food or beverage. In cases where traditional vending occurs, each vendor is responsible for obtaining a Temporary Food License.

Is there a cost to the consumer?

This cost could be incurred in different ways such as; purchasing an admission ticket or buying individual food or drink tickets.

Does the food or process pose a significant public health risk?

Each food and process may need to be assessed.  
Examples of foods that pose a significant public health risk include but are not limited to: foods prepared by a specialized process, PHF foods prepared in unlicensed facilities, raw cider and other unpasteurized juices.

Is food and beverage consumption a primary focus of the event?

Events that are food centric such as food or beverage expos, BBQ or chili contests, a food or beverage tasting would all have food and beverage as a primary focus. Events such as Bridal Shows, County Fairs or the Iowa State Fair do not have food as the primary focus therefore offering free food or beverage samples may not require licensing.

Does the sponsor assume responsibility of permit holder?

Section 8-304.11 sets forth the permit holder's responsibilities. The sponsor understand and accept these responsibilities. The Temporary Food Application must be accompanied by a list of vendors and list of foods offered by each vendor.