CITY of ALBUQUERQUE TWENTY-FIFTH COUNCIL

| C | OUNCIL | BILL NO | O-22-19 | ENACTMENT NO | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| S | PONSO | RED BY: | Tammy Fiebelko | orn, by request | |
| | 1 | | | ORDINANCE | |
| | 2 | AMEND | ING THE ALBUQU | ERQUE FOOD SANITATION ORDINANCE TO | |
| | 3 | | EDIBLE CANNA | | |
| | 4 | WHERE | AS, the Cannabis | Regulation Act, NMSA 1978, §26-2C-1 et seq., was | |
| | 5 | signed into | law by the New M | lexico Legislature on April 12, 2021; and | |
| | 6 | WHERE | AS, the current Fo | ood Sanitation Ordinance incorporates the Food | |
| | 7 | and Drug Administration's Food Code; and | | | |
| | 8 | WHEREAS, because cannabis is illegal at the federal level, edible cannabis | | | |
| | 9 | products would be considered adulterated and unfit for sale; and | | | |
| | _10 | WHERE | AS, fees need to b | e set for cannabis establishments. | |
| > | 11 12 | BE IT ORD | AINED BY THE CO | OUNCIL, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF | |
| - New | <u>ə</u> 12 | ALBUQUEF | RQUE: | | |
| a | <u></u> | SECTIO | N 1. Section 9-6-1 | -16 et seq[.] is amended as follows. | |
| ater | 13 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 | § 9-6-1-1 S | HORT TITLE. | | |
| Š | [#] 15 | Sections 9- | <u>6-1-1</u> et seq. shall | be known and may be cited as the "Food | |
| ore | <u></u> <u></u> 4 <u></u> 16 | Sanitation (| Ordinance." | | |
| ersc | ្ជី 17 | § 9-6-1-2 D | EFINITIONS. | | |
| Jude | 18 19 | For the pur | pose of §§ <u>9-6-1-1</u> | et seq., the following definitions shall apply | |
| ed/L | Bracketed/Stri | | _ | dicates or requires a different meaning. | |
| sket | ₹20 | | | dition of a food if: | |
| Bracketed/Underscored Material | ¥21 | (1 | • | tains any poisonous or deleterious substance in a | |
| | <u>#</u> 22 | | - | er it injurious to health; | |
| | 23 | (2 | • | ntains any added poisonous or deleterious | |
| | 24 | | • | afe tolerance has been established by | |
| | 25 | • | • | of such tolerance if one has been established[;][, | |
| | 26 | except t | <u>nat an edible cani</u> | nabis product manufactured, labeled, and sold by | |

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| 1 | a cannabis establishment in compliance with the Cannabis Regulation Act, |
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| 2 | Chapter 26, Article 2C NMSA 1978 shall not be considered adulterated |
| 3 | solely on the basis of its cannabis content;] |
| 4 | (3) If it consists in whole or in part of any filthy, putrid or |
| 5 | decomposed substance, or if it is otherwise unfit for human consumption; |
| 6 | (4) If it has been produced, processed, prepared, packed or held |
| 7 | under insanitary conditions, whereby it may have become contaminated |
| 8 | with filth, or whereby it may have been rendered diseased, unwholesome or |
| 9 | injurious to health; |
| 10 | (5) If it is in whole or in part the product of a diseased animal, or an |
| 11 | animal which has died otherwise than by slaughter; |
| 12 | (6) If its container is composed in whole or in part of any poisonous |
| 13 | or deleterious substance which may render the contents injurious to |
| 14 | health. |
| 15 | APPROVED. Acceptable to the enforcement authority based on its |
| 16 | determination as to conformance with appropriate standards and good public |
| 17 | health practice. |
| 18 | COMMISSARY. A processing establishment, restaurant, or any other place |
| 19 | in which food, containers or supplies are kept, handled, prepared, packaged or |
| 20 | stored. |
| 21 | CORROSION-RESISTANT MATERIALS. Those materials that maintain |
| 22 | acceptable surface characteristics under prolonged influence of the food to be |
| 23 | contacted, the normal use of cleaning compounds and bactericidal solutions |
| 24 | and other conditions of use. |
| 25 | EASILY CLEANABLE. That surfaces are readily accessible and made of |
| 26 | such material and finish and so fabricated that residue may be effectively |
| 27 | removed by normal cleaning methods. |
| 28 | [EDIBLE CANNABIS PRODUCT. Any food containing cannabis permitted |
| 29 | under Cannabis Regulation Act, Chapter 26, Article 2C NMSA 1978.] |

under Cannabis Regulation Act, Chapter 26, Article 2C NMSA 1978.]

ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY. The Mayor or his designated agent(s).

EMPLOYEE. The permit holder, individuals having supervisory or management duties and any person working in a food-service and/or food processing establishment.

EQUIPMENT. All stoves, ranges, hoods, meat saws, slicers, mixers, meatblocks, tables, counters, refrigerators, sinks, dishwashing machines, steamtables, or similar items, other than utensils, used in the operation of a food-service or food processing establishment.

EXTENSIVELY REMODELED. Any remodeling involving structural alteration of walls, replacement or modification of plumbing, or major equipment replacement exclusive of normal maintenance and repairs.

FOOD. Any raw, cooked, processed edible substance, ice, beverage or ingredient used or intended for use or for sale in whole or in part for human consumption.

FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES. Those surfaces of equipment and utensils with which food normally comes in contact, and those surfaces from which food may drain, drip or splash back onto surfaces normally in contact with food.

FOOD PROCESSING ESTABLISHMENT. A commercial establishment in which food is processed, prepared, packaged, stored or distributed for human consumption excluding meat markets, retail food stores and warehouses.

<u>IFOOD PROCESSING ESTABLISHMENT—CANNABIS.</u> A specific, limited type of food processing establishment which is also a cannabis establishment licensed under the Cannabis Regulation Act, Chapter 26, Article 2C NMSA 1978, where edible cannabis products are processed, prepared, packaged, stored or distributed for human consumption excluding retail cannabis establishments and warehouses.]

FOOD-SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT. Any place where food is prepared and intended for individual portion service and includes the site at which individual portions are provided. The term includes any such place regardless of whether consumption is on or off the premises and regardless of whether there is a charge for the food. The term also includes delicatessen-type operations that prepare sandwiches intended for individual portion service. The term does not include private homes where food is prepared or served for individual family consumption, retail food stores, limited facilities as defined by §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. or the location of food vending machines and supply vehicles.

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| 1 | [FOOD-SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT—CANNABIS. A specific, limited type of |
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| 2 | food-service establishment which is a cannabis establishment licensed under |
| 3 | the Cannabis Regulation Act, Chapter 26, Article 2C NMSA 1978, where edible |
| 4 | cannabis product is prepared, or prepared and served, and intended for |
| 5 | individual portion service. The term includes a licensed cannabis |
| 6 | establishment with a licensed cannabis consumption area pursuant to the |
| 7 | Cannabis Regulation Act, Chapter 26, Article 2C NMSA 1978. The term does |
| 8 | not include private homes.] |
| 9 | GROSS SALES. The total amount of money or the monetary value of other |
| 10 | consideration received from selling food on a calendar year basis by each food |
| 11 | service establishment or by each food processing establishment as defined in |
| 12 | §§ <u>9-6-1-1</u> et seq. |
| 13 | HAMBURGER. Chopped fresh beef. |
| 14 | HERMETICALLY SEALED CONTAINER. A container designed and |
| 15 | intended to be secure against the entry of microorganisms and to maintain the |
| 16 | commercial sterility of its content after processing. |
| 17 | INFLATION FACTOR. An index by which established fees are either |
| 18 | increased or decreased relative to inflation. |
| 19 | KITCHENWARE. All multi-use utensils other than tableware. |
| 20 | LIMITED FACILITY. A residential dwelling meeting applicable zoning |
| 21 | requirements and other pertinent requirements of law, that provides lodging |
| 22 | and meals for remuneration. |
| 23 | MISLABELED. The presence of any written, printed, or graphic matter |
| 24 | upon or accompanying food or containers of food which is false, misleading, |
| 25 | or which violates any applicable federal, state or local labeling requirements. |
| 26 | MOBILE FOOD UNIT. A vehicle-mounted food service establishment |
| 27 | designed to be readily movable from location to location. |
| 28 | PACKAGED. Bottled, canned, cartoned, or securely wrapped. |
| 29 | PERISHABLE FOOD. Any food of such type or in such condition as may |
| 30 | spoil. |
| 31 | PERSON. An individual, partnership, corporation, association, nonprofit |
| 32 | organization, educational institution, governmental or any other legal |

33 entity. This term means either the singular or the plural as the case may be.

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| PERSON IN CHARGE. The individual present in a food-service or food | |
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| processing establishment who is the apparent supervisor of the establishmen | t |
| at the time of inspection. If no individual is the apparent supervisor, then any | |
| employee present is the person in charge. | |
| POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD. Any food or food ingredient, natural of | or |
| synthetic, in a form capable of supporting: | |
| (1) The rapid and progressive growth of infectious or toxicogenic | |
| microorganisms; or | |
| (2) The slower growth of <i>C. botulinum</i> . | |
| Exceptions to the above definition include; eggs with shells intact; foods with | а |
| water activity value of .85 or less; foods with a pH value of 4.6 or less; or foods | S |
| for which laboratory evidence (acceptable to the regulatory authority) | |
| demonstrates that rapid and progressive growth of infectious and toxicogenic | ; |
| microorganisms cannot occur. | |
| PUSH CART. A nonself-propelled vehicle limited to the preparation and | |
| serving of frankfurters, commissary wrapped food maintained at safe | |
| temperatures or limited to serving nonpotentially hazardous food. | |
| SAFE TEMPERATURES. As applied to potentially hazardous food means | |
| temperatures of 45° F. (7° C.) or below and 140° F. (60° C.) or above. | |
| SANITIZATION. Effective bactericidal treatment of clean surfaces of | |
| equipment and utensils by a process that provides enough accumulative heat | |
| or concentration of chemicals for enough time to reduce the bacterial count to |) |
| a safe level. | |
| SEALED. Free of cracks or other openings that permit the entry or passage | е |
| of moisture. | |
| SINGLE-SERVICE ARTICLES. Cups, containers, lids or closures, plates, | |
| knives, forks, spoons, stirrers, paddles, straws, place mats, paper napkins, | |
| doilies, wrapping material, toothpicks and all similar articles designed for one- | - |
| time, one-person use and then discarded. The term does not include SINGLE | |
| USE articles such as number 10 cans, aluminum pie pans, bread wrappers and | k |
| similar articles into which food has been packaged by the manufacturer. | |

SULFITING AGENTS. Sulfur dioxide or any chemical which produces sulfur dioxide when used to treat foods, including the following: sodium

| 1 | suitite; sodium disuitite; potassium disuitite; sodium metadisuitite; and | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| 2 | potassium metabisulfite. | | |
| 3 | TABLEWARE. All multi-use eating and drinking utensils. | | |
| 4 | TEMPORARY FOOD-SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT. A food-service | | |
| 5 | establishment which operates at a fixed location for a temporary period of time | | |
| 6 | not to exceed 14 days, in connection with a celebration or single event. | | |
| 7 | UTENSIL. Any approved implement used in the preparation, storage, | | |
| 8 | transportation or service of food. | | |
| 9 | WHOLESOME. In sound condition, clean, free from adulteration, free from | | |
| 10 | insects and insect fragments and otherwise suitable for use as human food. | | |
| 11 | § 9-6-1-3 MOBILE FOOD UNITS OR PUSHCARTS. | | |
| 12 | (A) Mobile Food Service. | | |
| 13 | (1) General. | | |
| 14 | (a) Mobile food units and/or pushcarts processing food shall | | |
| 15 | comply with the requirements of this division (a) except as | | |
| 16 | otherwise provided in division (A)(1) and in division (A)(2) | | |
| _ 17 | below. The enforcement authority may impose additional | | |
| - New Deletion 81 | requirements to protect against health hazards related to the | | |
| - New Deletic | conduct of the food-service establishment as a mobile | | |
| 20 | operation, may prohibit the sale of some or all potentially | | |
| Material - Material - Material - 20 | hazardous food, and when no health hazard will result, may | | |
| \(\tilde{\tilie}\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde | waive or modify requirements of this part relating to physical | | |
| | facilities, except those requirements of divisions (A)(4), (A)(5), | | |
| Bracketed/Underscored Bracketed/Strikethrough 6 8 2 2 9 5 5 6 8 2 2 8 5 | (B)(1), (C)(1), and (C)(2) below. | | |
| 90 ± 25 | (b) The name and address of any person transporting food | | |
| ∏ ₂ 26 | for retail or wholesale shall be legibly painted or permanently | | |
| 9 2 27 | affixed in letters no less than three inches high by one-half | | |
| 3rac | inch wide on each side of all transportation vehicles operated | | |
| [□] <u>2</u> 29 | by such person. The transportation of food in passenger | | |
| 30 | automobiles or pick-up trucks is prohibited. All food | | |
| 31 | transportation shall be in enclosed van-type vehicles. | | |
| 32 | (2) Restricted Operation. Mobile food units and/or pushcarts that | | |

serve only food that is prepackaged in individual servings,

transported and stored under conditions meeting the requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq., or beverages that are not potentially hazardous and are dispensed from individual sealed containers need not comply with requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. pertaining to the necessity of water and sewage systems nor to those requirements pertaining to the cleaning and sanitization of equipment and utensils if the required equipment for cleaning and sanitization exists at its commissary. Frankfurters shall not be prepared and served from units or pushcarts not having water or sewer systems.

- (3) Single-Service Articles. Mobile food units and/or pushcarts shall provide only single-service articles for use by the consumer.
- (4) Water System. A mobile food unit and/or pushcart requiring a water system shall have a potable water system under pressure. The system shall be of sufficient capacity to furnish enough hot and cold water for food preparation, utensil cleaning and sanitization, and handwashing, in accordance with the requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. The water inlet shall be located in such a position that it will not be contaminated by waste discharge, road dust, oil, or grease, and it shall be kept capped when not being filled. The water inlet shall be provided with a transition connection of a size or type that will prevent its use for any other service. All water distribution pipes or tubing shall be constructed and installed in accordance with the requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq.
- (5) Waste Retention. If liquid waste results from operation of a mobile food unit and/or pushcart, the waste shall be stored in a permanently installed retention tank that is of at least 15% larger capacity than the water supply tank. Liquid waste shall only be discharged as provided in division (C)(2)(b) of this section. All connections on the vehicle for servicing mobile food unit waste disposal facilities shall be of a different size or type than those used for supplying potable water to the mobile food unit. The waste connection shall be located lower than the water inlet connection to preclude contamination of the potable water system.

1 (B) Commissary. 2 (1) Base of Operations. 3 (a) Mobile food units and/or pushcarts shall operate from a commissary or other fixed food-service establishment and shall 4 report at least daily to such location for all supplies and for all 5 cleaning and servicing operations. 6 7 (b) The commissary or other fixed food service or food 8 processing establishment, used as base of operation for mobile 9 food units or pushcarts, shall be constructed and operated in 10 compliance with the requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. 11 (C) Servicing Area and Operations. 12 (1) Servicing Area. 13 (a) A mobile food unit and/or pushcart servicing area shall be 14 provided and shall include at least overhead protection for any 15 supplying, cleaning, or servicing operation. Within this 16 servicing area, there shall be a location provided for the 17 flushing and drainage of liquid wastes separate from the location provided for water servicing and for the loading and Bracketed/Underscored Material] - New unloading of food and related supplies. This servicing area will not be required where only packaged food is placed on the mobile food unit or pushcart or where mobile food units do not contain waste retention tanks. (b) The surface of the servicing area shall be constructed of a smooth, nonabsorbent material, such as concrete or machine-25 laid asphalt and shall be maintained in good repair, kept clean and be graded to drain. (c) The construction of the walls and ceilings of the servicing area is exempted from the provisions of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. dealing with construction and maintenance of physical facilities. 30 31 (2) Servicing Operations. 32 (a) Potable water servicing equipment shall be installed 33 according to the city code and shall be stored and handled in a

1 way that protects the water and equipment from 2 contamination. 3 (b) The mobile food unit liquid waste retention tank, where 4 used, shall be thoroughly flushed and drained during the 5 servicing operation. All liquid waste shall be discharged to a 6 sanitary sewerage disposal system. 7 § 9-6-1-4 TEMPORARY FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS. 8 (A) Temporary Food-Service Establishments. 9 (1) General. A temporary food-service establishment shall comply 10 with the requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq., except as otherwise 11 provided in this division (1). The enforcement authority may impose 12 additional requirements to protect against health hazards related to the 13 conduct of the temporary food-service establishment, may prohibit the 14 sale of some or all potentially hazardous foods, and when no health 15 hazard will result, may waive or modify requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 et 16 seq. 17 (2) Restricted Operations. rough Material] - Deletion 2 2 3 4 2 4 (a) These provisions are applicable whenever a temporary Bracketed/Underscored Material] - New food-service establishment is permitted under the provisions of division (A)(1) above to operate without complying with all the requirements of this part. (b) Only those potentially hazardous foods requiring limited preparation, such as hamburgers and frankfurters that require only seasoning and cooking, shall be prepared or served. The preparation or service of other potentially hazardous foods, including pastries filled with cream or synthetic cream, custards, and similar products, and salads or sandwiches containing meat, poultry, eggs or fish is prohibited. This prohibition does not apply, however, to any potentially 30 hazardous food that has been prepared and packaged under 31 conditions meeting the requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq.; is 32 obtained in individual servings; is stored at a temperature of 45° F. (7° C.) or below, or at a temperature of 140° F. (60° C.) or 33

above; in facilities that meet the requirements of §§ <u>9-6-1-1</u> et seq.; and is served directly in the unopened container in which it was packaged.

- (3) Ice. Ice that is consumed or that contacts food shall have been made under conditions meeting the requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. The ice shall be obtained only in chipped, crushed or cubed form and in single-use safe plastic or wet strength paper bags filled and sealed at the point of manufacture. The ice shall be held in these bags, until it is dispensed, in a way that protects it from contamination. The bags shall be stored at least four inches off the ground.
- (4) Equipment.
 - (a) Equipment shall be located and installed in a way that prevents food contamination and that also facilitates cleaning the establishment.
 - (b) Food contact surfaces of equipment shall be protected from contamination by consumers and other contaminating agents. Effective shields for such equipment shall be provided, as necessary, to prevent contamination.
- (5) Single-Service Articles. All temporary food-service establishments without effective facilities for cleaning and sanitizing tableware shall provide only single-service articles for use by the consumer.
- (6) Water. Enough potable water shall be available in the establishment for food preparation, for cleaning and sanitizing utensils and equipment, and for handwashing. A heating facility located on the premises and capable of producing enough hot water for these purposes shall be provided where applicable.
- (7) Wet Storage. The storage of packaged food in contact with water or undrained ice is prohibited. Wrapped sandwiches shall not be stored in direct contact with ice.
- (8) Waste. All sewage, including liquid waste, shall be disposed of according to applicable city ordinances.

| I | (9) Handwashing. A convenient handwashing facility shall be available |
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| 2 | for employee handwashing; soap and individual paper towels shall be |
| 3 | available on the premises. |
| 4 | (10) Floors. Floors shall be constructed of concrete, asphalt, tight |
| 5 | wood or other similar cleanable material kept in good repair. Dirt or |
| 6 | gravel, when graded to drain, may be used as sub-flooring when |
| 7 | covered with clean, removable platforms or duckboards, or covered |
| 8 | with wood chips, shavings or other suitable materials effectively treated |
| 9 | to control dust and shall be changed at intervals to maintain a sanitary |
| 10 | condition. |
| 11 | (11) Walls and Ceilings of Food Preparation Areas. Ceilings shall be |
| 12 | made of wood, canvas, or other materials that protect the interior of the |
| 13 | establishment from the weather. |
| 14 | § 9-6-1-5 LIMITED FACILITIES. |
| 15 | (A) LIMITED FACILITIES include, but are not limited to, facilities such as |
| 16 | bed and breakfast homes, boarding and lodging houses, and adult |
| _ 17 | residential shelter care facilities. |
| .ੂੰ 18 | (B) The health authority may waive or modify any requirement pertaining to the design or construction of the physical facilities, or other section of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq., when no threat to public health or safety will result. [§ 9-6-1-6 CLEANING AND SANITIZATION REQUIREMENTS FOR FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS AND EDIBLE CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENTS. |
| 등 19 | to the design or construction of the physical facilities, or other section of |
| 20 | §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq., when no threat to public health or safety will result. |
| · ! 21 | [§ 9-6-1-6 CLEANING AND SANITIZATION REQUIREMENTS FOR FOOD |
| [#] 22. | ESTABLISHMENTS AND EDIBLE CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENTS. |
| <u>숙</u> 23_ | In the event that both food and edible cannabis products are processed, |
| ₫ 24 _ | prepared, packed, stored, distributed, or prepared and intended for individual |
| Bracketed/Strikethrough 22 24 26 27 28 29 | portion service in the same facility, a person shall ensure that: |
| ± 26 | (A) Equipment, food contact surfaces, and utensils are cleaned and |
| 27 | sanitized in a manner consistent with sections 4-6 and 4-7 of the 2009 FDA |
| ⊉ 28 | Food Code when alternating between preparation of edible cannabis |
| <u>2</u> 29 | products to food, or |
| _30 | (B) Separate equipment, food contact surfaces, and utensils for food and |
| 31 | edible cannabis products are used; and |

[Bracketed/Underscored Material] - New

3 preparation of edible cannabis products and food; and 4 (D) When required to wear gloves consistent with the 2009 FDA Food Code, a person changes gloves when alternating between handling edible 5 6 cannabis products and food.] 7 § 9-6-1-[6][7] INSPECTION OF FOOD SERVICE OR FOOD PROCESSING **ESTABLISHMENTS.** 8 9 (A) Inspection Frequency. The enforcement authority shall determine the 10 frequency of inspections according to past compliance record of a food 11 establishment and the risk presented to consumers by the menu items 12 provided by the specific food establishment. The enforcement authority 13 shall inspect each establishment at least twice annually and shall make 14 reinspections as often as necessary for the enforcement of §§ 9-6-1-1 et 15 seq. 16 (B) Access to Establishments. The enforcement authority, after proper 17 identification, shall be permitted to enter, at any reasonable time, any food Deletion 19 establishment within the city, for the purpose of making inspections to Bracketed/Underscored Material] - New determine compliance with §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. The operator or person in charge of the establishment shall be given an opportunity to accompany the enforcement authority during the inspection. The enforcement authority shall be permitted to examine the records of the establishment to obtain pertinent information related to food source and supplies purchased, received or used, and list of persons employed. 25 (C) Report of Inspections. Whenever an inspection of a food establishment is made, the findings shall be recorded on an Enforcement Authority Inspection Form. The Inspection Form Report shall summarize the requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. The original copy of the Inspection Form Report shall be furnished to the person in charge of the 30 establishment as soon as possible after the inspection. The inspection 31 form shall be signed by both the enforcement authority and the person in 32 charge. The completed Inspection Form Report is a public document that

(C) A person washes their hands in a manner consistent with section 2-

301.12 of the 2009 FDA Food Code when alternating between the

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shall be made available for public disclosure at the enforcement authority's office to any person who requests it.

- (D) Correction of Violations.
 - (1) The Inspection Form Report shall specify a specific and reasonable period of time for the correction of the violations found. Correction of the violations shall be accomplished within the period specified.
 - (a) If an imminent health hazard exists, such as complete lack of refrigeration or sewage back-up into the establishment, the establishment shall immediately cease operations. Operations shall not be resumed until authorized by the enforcement authority.
 - (b) In the case of temporary food- service establishments, all violations shall be corrected within a time period as specified by the enforcement authority. If the violations are not so corrected, the establishment shall immediately cease food-service operation.
 - (c) The Inspection Form Report shall state that failure to comply with any time limits for correction will require that the establishment be downgraded.
 - (d) Whenever a food establishment is required under the provisions of this division (D) to cease operations, it shall not resume operations until such time as a reinspection determines that conditions responsible for the requirements to cease operations no longer exist. A reinspection shall be made within three working days following the day on which it is requested.
 - (E) Service of Notice. Notices provided for under this division shall be deemed to have been properly served when the original of the Inspection Form Report or other written notice has been delivered personally to the permit holder or person in charge, or such notice has been sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the

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last known address of the permit holder. A copy of such notice shall be filed with the records of the enforcement authority.

- (F) Grading of Establishments. Every food establishment in the city shall display, in a conspicuous location designated by the enforcement authority, and which is readily visible to the public, a placard stating the grade received at the time of the most recent inspection of the establishment. Grades of establishments shall be as follows:
 - (1) Approved. An establishment that is operated in compliance with the requirements of §§ <u>9-6-1-1</u> et seq as determined by the enforcement authority.
 - (2) Unsatisfactory. An establishment that is not operated in compliance with the requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. as determined by the enforcement authority. "Unsatisfactory" is a temporary grade with a maximum duration of five working days. The permit holder must take appropriate corrective actions within the five working day period to avoid permit suspension. Upon completion of the corrective actions and within the five working day period, the permit holder may request a reinspection to determine if the appropriate corrective actions result in a grade of "Approved." The enforcement authority shall re-inspect within five working days of receipt of a request for reinspection and upgrade the establishment if appropriate. Failure to meet the standards for a grade of Approved within this period of time shall lead to immediate suspension of the establishment's operating permit. The permit holder of an establishment with a suspended permit, upon correcting all existing violations, may request, and provide proof of payment for, a second reinspection to determine compliance with §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. The enforcement authority shall reinspect within five working days of receipt of a request for the second reinspection and upgrade the establishment if appropriate. Failure to meet the standards for a grade of Approved within this period of time shall result in the

establishment remaining on permit suspension status, and lead to further enforcement action. Operating an establishment without a permit or under a suspended permit is subject to the penalty provisions of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. The enforcement authority may require the food establishment operator, person in charge, or other employees to attend approved food safety training.

8 § 9-6-1-[7][8] COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES.

- (A) Permits. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a food establishment within the city who does not possess a valid permit issued for that food establishment by the enforcement authority. Such permit shall be posted in a conspicuous location, and only such persons who comply with the requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. and other applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances shall receive and retain such permit. Permits shall not be transferable from one person to another person or establishment. [Separate permits are required for food processing establishments and food processing establishments—cannabis. Separate permits are required for food service establishments and food service establishments hall be issued for a period of time not to exceed two weeks, to a specific person for a specific location and shall be issued only for specific special events.
- (B) Issuance of Permits. The enforcement authority shall be contacted at least five working days prior to the anticipated opening date of the establishment for an inspection to determine compliance with the provisions of §§ 9-6-1-1et seq. When the inspection reveals that the requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. and other applicable laws, regulations and ordinances have been met, a permit application is issued. The applicant [must present this application to the City Treasurer within two days] shall remit payment for the permit within five days of the enforcement authority's approval of the application. If an applicant fails to pay after thirty days following the enforcement authority's approval of the

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- (2) The permit holder or operator shall be notified in writing that the permit is immediately suspended. A hearing in accordance with this section shall be granted upon written request to the enforcement authority, if request is made within five working days of notice of suspended permit. The hearing shall be scheduled within five working days following receipt of the written request by the enforcement authority.
- (3) Notwithstanding the other provisions of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq., whenever the enforcement authority finds an imminent health hazard or other conditions in the operation of a food establishment which, in its judgment, constitute a substantial hazard to the public health, the enforcement authority may without any prior warning, notice, or hearing, issue a written notice to the permit holder or operator citing such condition, specifying the corrective action to be taken, and specifying the time period within which action shall be taken; and, if deemed necessary, such order shall state that the permit is immediately suspended and all food-service or food processing operations are to be immediately discontinued. Any person to whom such an order is issued shall comply immediately therewith. An opportunity for a hearing in accordance with this section shall be provided if a written request for a hearing is filed with the enforcement authority by the permit holder within five working days of such order. The hearing shall be scheduled within five working days following receipt of the written request by the enforcement authority.
- [(D)] [(E)] Reinstatement of Suspended Permits. Any person whose permit has been suspended may at any time make application for a reinspection for the purpose of reinstatement of the permit. Within five working days following receipt of a written request for reinspection, the enforcement authority shall make a reinspection. If the enforcement authority deems that the permit holder complies with the requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. and other applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances, the permit shall be reinstated.
- [(E)] [(F)] Revocation of Permits.

(1) A permit may be revoked by the enforcement authority for the

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officer.] [Based upon the findings of such hearing, the enforcement

1 authority shall sustain, modify, or rescind any official notice, order, or 2 other action by the enforcement authority considered in the hearing. A 3 written report by the hearing officer of their findings shall be furnished to 4 the permit holder by the enforcement authority. Any action of the 5 enforcement authority for which a hearing is not otherwise provided for in 6 this ordinance, which action adversely impacts the permit holder, is 7 subject to review under this section if a hearing request is filed [within 8 fifteen working days of the action and in accordance with the provisions in 9 the IHO Ordinance, ROA 1994, Chapter 2, Article 7, Part 8.] [with the 10 enforcement authority within ten days of the action.] 11 [(G)] [(I)] Judicial Review. The exclusive remedy or any party dissatisfied 12 with any final decision of the hearing officer [is to file] [should] a petition to 13 the District Court within 30 days after [service] [receipt] of written notice of 14 the decision of the concerned party. [The petition for review shall be limited 15 to the record.] 16 [(H)] [(J)] Injunctive Relief. As an additional remedy, if any food 17 establishment violates the provisions of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq., the enforcement authority may seek injunctive relief in a court of competent jurisdiction. [(I)] [(K)] Issuance of Citations. Citations may be issued by the enforcement authority for failure to comply with any requirement set forth in §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. [(H)] [(L) A nonrefundable hearing fee of \$50.00 shall accompany each application for hearing conducted by the hearing officer requested pursuant to this section.] § 9-6-1-[8][9] EXAMINATION AND CONDEMNATION OF FOOD. Samples of food, drink, and other substances may be taken and examined by the enforcement authority as often as necessary to determine freedom from unwholesomeness, adulteration or misbranding. Samples submitted for laboratory analysis shall be submitted to a laboratory approved by and under 30 cognizance of a federal or state agency. The enforcement authority may, upon 31 written notice to the owner or person in charge, place a hold order on any food 32 which he determines or has probable cause to believe to be unwholesome or 33 otherwise adulterated or misbranded. The enforcement authority shall tag,

1 label or otherwise identify any food subject to the hold order and permit it to be 2 suitably stored. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove or alter a hold 3 order, notice or tag placed on the food by the enforcement authority, and 4 neither such food nor the containers thereof shall be relabeled, repacked, 5 reprocessed, altered, disposed of, or destroyed without permission of the enforcement authority, except on order by a court of competent 6 7 jurisdiction. The hold order shall state that a request for a hearing may be filed 8 within [ten] [fifteen working] days and that if no hearing is requested the food 9 shall be destroyed at the owner's expense. After the owner or person in 10 charge has had a hearing as requested, and on the basis of evidence produced 11 at such hearing, or on the basis of the enforcement authority's examination in 12 the event a written request for a hearing is not received, the hold order may be 13 vacated or the owner or person in charge of the food may be directed by 14 written order to denature or destroy such food or bring it into compliance with 15 the provisions of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. An order to destroy or denature food shall 16 be stayed if the order is appealed to a court of competent jurisdiction within 17 three days. Deletion 19 § 9-6-1-[9][10] FOOD-SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS OUTSIDE JURISDICTION OF THE ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY. 20 Food from food-service establishments or food processing establishments - [leinateM dbinon] 20 22 23 24 located outside the jurisdiction of the enforcement authority may be sold within the city if such establishments conform to the provisions of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. or to substantially equivalent provisions. To determine the extent of compliance with such provisions, the enforcement authority may accept ∯ 25 reports from responsible authorities in other jurisdictions where such establishments are located. § 9-6-1-[10][11] PLAN REVIEW OF FUTURE CONSTRUCTION. When a food-service establishment or food processing establishment is hereafter constructed or extensively remodeled, or when an existing structure

is converted for use as a food-service establishment, properly prepared plans

31 and specifications for such construction, remodeling, or alteration, showing

32 layout, arrangement, and construction materials of work areas, and the

33 location, size, and type of fixed equipment and facilities shall be submitted to

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- 1 the enforcement authority for approval and to other appropriate city agencies
- 2 before such work is begun.
- § 9-6-1-[11][12] PROCEDURE WHEN INFECTION IS SUSPECTED. 3
- When the enforcement authority has reasonable cause to suspect possibility of 4
- disease transmission from any food-service or food processing establishment 5
- 6 employee, the enforcement authority shall secure a morbidity history of the
- suspected employee, or make such other investigation as may be indicated. 7
- 8 and take appropriate action. The enforcement authority may require any or all
- 9 of the following measures:
- 10 (A) The immediate exclusion of the employee from any food-service or 11 food processing establishment;
- 12 (B) The immediate closure of the food-service or food processing
- 13 establishment concerned until, in the opinion of the enforcement authority,
- 14 no further danger of disease outbreak exists;
- 15 (C) Restriction of the employee's services to some area of the
- 16 establishment where there would be no danger of transmitting disease; and
- 17 (D) Adequate medical and laboratory examinations of the employee and of other employees. other employees.
- - (A) Adjustment of Fees. Fees charged in relation to the Food Sanitation Ordinance shall be established by rules adopted by the enforcement authority. Any such rule shall be adopted under the procedures of Chapter 2, Article 15 ROA 1994.
 - (B) Temporary Fees. The enforcement authority is authorized to collect the following fees until such time as they are adjusted as outlined in § [9-6-4-18(A)] [9-6-1-12(A)]. These fees are for the purpose of paying the costs reasonably incurred in administering and enforcing the Food Sanitation Ordinance.
 - (1) Permanent Food Service Establishment. Each permanent foodservice establishment shall pay an annual fee of 3/10 of 1% of its gross sales for the previous 12 months, provided that no food-service establishment shall pay an annual fee greater than \$700 nor less than \$200 except that:

- (a) For the first 12 months of operation or portion thereof, the fee shall be \$200.
- (b) In the case where there is, under single ownership or management, more than one food- service establishment or more than one place within an establishment where food is prepared or served within a single building or structure, and separate inspections are required, as determined by the enforcement authority, each such food-service establishment or place shall pay a separate annual fee. The food service location with the higher gross receipts shall be considered the primary establishment for the purposes of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. The fee for each additional food service establishment or place shall be \$200[-] [, except that in no case shall a permanent food service establishment—cannabis permit be considered as a primary or secondary permit for the purposes of calculating inspection fees for permanent food service establishment permits.]
- [(2) Permanent Food Service Establishment—Cannabis. Each
 permanent food-service establishment shall pay an annual fee of 3/10 of
 1% of its gross sales for the previous 12 months, provided that no
 permanent food service establishment—cannabis shall pay an annual
 fee greater than \$700 nor less than \$200 except that:
 - (a) For the first 12 months of operation or portion thereof, the fee shall be \$200.
 - (b) In the case where there is, under single ownership or management, more than one food service establishment—cannabis or more than one place within an establishment where edible cannabis products are prepared or served within a single building or structure, and separate inspections are required, as determined by the enforcement authority, each such food service establishment—cannabis shall pay a separate annual fee. The food service establishment—cannabis location with the higher gross receipts shall be considered the primary food service establishment—cannabis for the purposes of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. The fee for each

additional food service establishment—cannabis shall be \$200,

except that in no case shall a permanent food service

establishment—cannabis permit be considered as a primary or

secondary permit for the purposes of calculating inspection fees for

permanent food service establishment permits.]

[(2)] [(3)] Temporary Food-Service Establishments. Each temporary food-service establishment shall pay a fee of \$25 for each event and each location. The application for a temporary food service establishment and fee shall be submitted five working days prior to the commencing of operation.

[(3)] [(4)] Food Processing Establishments. Each food processing establishment shall pay an annual fee of 3/10 of 1% of its gross sales for the previous 12 months provided that no food processing establishment shall pay a fee greater than \$700 nor less than \$200 except that:

- (a) For the first 12 months of operation the fee shall be \$200.
- (b) In the case where there is, under single ownership or management, more than one food processing establishment or place, or more than one place within an establishment where food is processed, prepared, packaged, stored or distributed within a single building or structure, and separate inspections are required, as determined by the enforcement authority, each such food processing establishment or place shall pay a separate annual fee. The food processing establishment location with the higher gross receipts shall be considered the primary establishment for the purposes of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. The fee for each additional food processing establishment or place shall be \$200[-] [, except that in no case shall a food processing establishment—cannabis permit be considered as a primary or secondary permit for the purposes of calculating inspection fees for food processing establishments.]
- [(4)] [(5)] [Food Processing Establishments—Cannabis. Each food processing establishment—cannabis shall pay an annual fee of 3/10 of 1% of its gross sales for the previous 12 months provided that no food

1 processing establishment—cannabis shall pay a fee greater than \$700 2 nor less than \$200 except that: 3 (a) For the first 12 months of operation or portion thereof, the fee 4 shall be \$200. (b) In the case where there is, under single ownership or 5 management, more than one food processing establishment— 6 7 cannabis, or more than one place within an establishment where 8 edible cannabis product is processed, prepared, packaged, stored 9 or distributed within a single building or structure, and separate 10 inspections are required, as determined by the enforcement 11 authority, each such food processing establishment—cannabis 12 shall pay a separate annual fee. The food processing 13 establishment—cannabis location with the higher gross receipts 14 shall be considered the primary food processing establishment— 15 cannabis for the purposes of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. The fee for each additional food processing establishment—cannabis shall be 16 17 \$200, except that in no case shall a food processing Deletion 19 establishment—cannabis permit be considered as a primary or Bracketed/Underscored Material] - New secondary permit for the purposes of calculating inspection fees - [leisoteM upho 22 23 23 24 for food processing establishments.] [(6)] Limited Facilities. Each limited facility shall pay an annual fee of \$120. [(5)] [(7)] Not-for-Profit Facilities. Each food establishment that is notfor-profit or wherein no gross receipts are generated shall pay an annual 25 fee of \$120. [(6)] [(8)] Not-For-Profit Distribution Center. Facilities, such as food banks, that have acquired not-for-profit status, which distribute food items directly to consumers, are not assessed an annual fee; however, permits are renewed annually according to anniversary date of the 30 issuance of the permit. 31 [(7)] [(9)] Mobile Prepackaged Vendors. Each mobile prepackaged vendor shall pay an annual fee of \$120 for each unit. 32

1 [(8)] [(10)] Mobile restaurants shall pay an annual fee of \$120 for each 2 unit. [(9)] [(11)] Fees for Unscheduled Inspections. In addition to the annual 3 4 fees provided by this section, all persons engaged in the sale or 5 processing of food shall pay reasonable fees and costs when the enforcement authority is required to reinspect as the result of an 6 7 enforcement action. 8 (a) Reinspections. A reinspection fee shall be due and payable 9 whenever: 10 (i) The enforcement authority has given written notice of a 11 Food Sanitation Ordinance violation or violations to the 12 permit holder of a food establishment and the notice contains 13 a reinspection date by which the violation or violations must 14 be corrected; and 15 (ii) The violation or violations have not been corrected by 16 the reinspection date provided on the notice of violation; and 17 (iii) An additional re-inspection is necessary to determine that the violation or violations have been corrected. Bracketed/Underscored Material] - New (iv) Enforcement actions may include, but are not limited to, complaint substantiated reinspections, reinspections resulting in a food establishment grading score of "Unsatisfactory", an imminent health hazard, or an epidemiological investigation. (b) Owner[-]Initiated Inspection. A permit holder may request an ₹ 25 owner[-]initiated inspection no later than three working days following the receipt of the Food Establishment Grading Score of an initial routine inspection. The enforcement authority shall provide a written notice of an additional reinspection fee to cover the cost of conducting the reinspection. This fee shall be paid at City Treasury 30 prior to the time of request of an owner[-]initiated inspection to the 31 enforcement authority. (c) Requests for special services and reinspections shall be made 32

on forms provided by the enforcement authority.

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(d) Failure to pay such fee shall result in a permit suspension [(10)] [(12)] Payment of Fees.

- (a) Annual fees are due on or before the anniversary date of the issuance of the permit each year; provided, however, that no person shall engage in the operations of a food establishment without first paying an annual fee. The first year's fee shall be \$200 except for those which are subject to a fixed fee as provided for in this section. Thereafter, fees based on gross sales will be calculated on the actual gross sales for the previous 12 months. A late charge of 11/2% of the annual fee will be assessed for each month or fraction thereof that the annual fee remains unpaid after the due date; provided, however, that the minimum late charge shall be \$15.
- (b) In the event that any person fails to pay the annual fee by the due date, or remits an amount less than the correct amount of the fee due, the enforcement authority shall determine the amount of the fee due using such statement or other available information. The enforcement authority shall thereupon give written notice to the permit holder of the amount due, which amount shall be paid within five working days of receipt of such notice. Any party aggrieved by the enforcement authority's determination as to the amount due may request a hearing [within fifteen days of service of written notice of the amount due pursuant to the provisions in the IHO Ordinance, ROA 1994, Chapter 2, Article 7, Part 8].
- (c) In the event that the annual fee is not paid within five working days of the hearing officer's determination of any requested hearing filed, the enforcement authority may suspend the permit and may also take such action as necessary to collect the annual fee, including any late charges, or reinspection fee.
- (d) The enforcement authority is authorized and empowered to make inspections and audits of the books and related records of any permit holder subject to the provisions of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq.; and every such permit holder shall maintain good and accurate books and related records of the gross sales of business done, which

11 (f) In addition to the remedies provided above, the enforcement 12 authority may suspend or revoke any permit issued pursuant to §§ 9-13 6-1-1 et seg, for failure to pay the annual fee, including any late 14 charges, or reinspection fee. 15 (g) Lien. The city may file a lien against the personal and real 16 property of the permit holder for any delinquent fees and/or 17 penalties. Deletion 19 § 9-6-1-[13][14] DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION. Bracketed/Underscored Material] - New It is unlawful for any present or previous City Official, employee or agent to] - [leinate Material] - 20 22 23 24 reveal the New Mexico Gross Receipts Tax Identification Number, any gross receipts information, or any payment information pertaining to any person or entity regulated by city ordinance to anyone except as provided by Section 7-1-8 NMSA 1978. § 9-6-1-[14][15] ADMINISTRATION AND INTERPRETATION. 25 The enforcement authority shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. Rules and regulations to carry out the intent and purpose of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seg. shall be prescribed by the enforcement authority pursuant to standards created in §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq., subject to establishment hearing and review procedures. 30 § 9-6-1-[15][16] VARIANCES. 31 The enforcement authority may grant an individual variance from the

authority.

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presentation of adequate proof, that compliance with that specific part of §§ 9-

limitations prescribed in §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. whenever it is found upon

books and records shall be made available for inspection and audit

(e) Notices provided for under this section shall be deemed to have

personally to the permit holder or person in charge, or such notice

requested, to the last known address of the permit holder. A copy of

as may be deemed by the enforcement authority in the

administration of any of the provisions of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seg.

been properly served when written notice has been delivered

has been sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt

such notice shall be filed with the records of the enforcement

- 1 <u>6-1-1</u> et seq. will impose an undue economic burden or hardship upon the
- 2 business and that granting of the variance will not result in a condition
- 3 injurious to health or safety. Any person seeking a variance shall do so in
- 4 writing, setting forth their reasons for the variance and stating the length of
- 5 time for which they seek the variance. The enforcement authority shall
- 6 promptly investigate the petition and make a determination as to the
- 7 disposition thereof. The party seeking this variance shall be given a decision
- 8 within ten working days following receipt of the request by the enforcement
- 9 authority.
- 10 § 9-6-1-[16][17] ADOPTION BY REFERENCE OF FOOD CODE.
- 11 Except to the extent that it is inconsistent with the Food Sanitation Ordinance,
- 12 §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq., the City of Albuquerque does hereby adopt by reference the
- 13 Food Code, 2009 Recommendations of the United States Public Health
- 14 Service/Food and Drug Administration as published by the U.S. Department of
- 15 Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Food and Drug
- 16 Administration to regulate the conduct of all food establishments.
- 17 § 9-6-1-[17][18] AVAILABILITY OF ORDINANCE AND FOOD CODE.
 - (A) A copy of the "Food Sanitation Ordinance" [i.e., §§ <u>9-6-1-1</u> et seq.] is now on file in the Office of the City Clerk/Recorder and is available for inspection by the public during regular business hours. A copy of the ordinance [i.e., §§ <u>9-6-1-1</u> et seq.] shall be available to any individual upon request and the payment of a reasonable charge as set by the Chief
 - Administrative Officer, to be not less than the actual cost per copy.
 - (B) A copy of the Food Code, 2009 Recommendations of the United States
 - Public Health Service/Food and Drug Administration as published by the
 - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service,
 - Food and Drug Administration as adopted by this article are on file in the
 - Office of the City Clerk, and are available for inspection by the public
- during regular business hours. A copy of the codes shall be available to
- any individual upon request and the payment of a reasonable charge as set
- 31 by the Chief Administrative Officer, to be not less than the actual cost per
- 32 copy.
- 33 § 9-6-1-99 PENALTY.

| 7 | SECTION 2. Severability Clause. If any section, paragraph, sentence, |
|---|--|
| 8 | clause, work or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or |
| 9 | unenforceable by any court of competition jurisdiction, such decision shall not |
| 10 | affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this ordinance. |
| 11 | SECTION 3. Compilation. Section 1 of this ordinance shall amend, be |
| 12 | incorporated in and made part of the Revised Ordinances of Albuquerque, New |
| 13 | Mexico, 1994. |
| 14 | SECTION 4. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect sixty days after |
| 15 | publication by title and general summary. |
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punishable as such hereunder.

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Every person convicted of a violation of any provision of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq.

seq. shall be a misdemeanor. Each day such violation is committed or

permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be

shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to the penalty provisions

set forth in § 1-1-99 of this code of ordinances. Every violation of §§ 9-6-1-1 et



CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE

Albuquerque, New Mexico Office of the Mayor

Mayor Timothy M. Keller

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

March 17, 2022

TO: Isaac Benton, President, City Council

FROM: Timothy M. Keller, Mayor

SUBJECT: Proposed Revisions to Food Sanitation Ordinance and Retailer Meat Markets and Wholesalers Ordinance to Accommodate Legalized Cannabis Industry

The attached set of proposed ordinance revisions is intended to accommodate changing

The attached set of proposed ordinance revisions is intended to accommodate changing regulatory requirements pursuant to the legalization of recreational cannabis in New Mexico.

Amendments to the Food Sanitation Ordinance and the Retailers, Meat Markets and Wholesalers Ordinance will create new categories of permits that are specific to the manufacture and sale of edible cannabis products within the City's jurisdiction. In addition, these amendments are necessary to clarify that cannabis added to food products for human consumption will not be considered an adulterant as is stated in the Federal Food Code that the City of Albuquerque has adopted.

The following improvements are anticipated:

- Regulatory oversight of specific elements of the cannabis industry pertaining to edibles, not otherwise covered by State regulation
- Clarification of existing food ordinance applicability to the emerging cannabis industry
- Improvement to compliance and permitting language to ensure that enforcement is consistent and straightforward

Approved:

Approved as to Legal Form:

DocuSigned by:

3/21/2022 | 5:33 PM MDT

Sarita Nair Date

Chief Administrative Officer

Kevin A. Morrow Acting City Attorney

Levin Morrow

Date

Recommended:

DocuSigned by:

Augel Martinez 3/21/2022 | 8:03 AM MDT

Angel Martinez Jr.

Date

Director, EHD

Cover Analysis

1. What is it?

Amendments to the Food Sanitation Ordinance and the Retailers, Meat Markets and Wholesalers Ordinance to accommodate legalized cannabis edibles in New Mexico

2. What will this piece of legislation do?

This legislation amends the existing ordinances to ensure that regulatory requirements are clear and consistent and will accommodate changes in regulation pursuant to legalized cannabis. New categories of food permits are also created that are specific to the emerging cannabis edibles industry.

3. Why is this project needed?

The City needs this legislation to ensure that existing food ordinance requirements do not interfere with the implementation of legalized recreational cannabis, especially in the edibles market, and to provide for safety considerations related to the manufacture and sale of cannabis products not otherwise covered under State regulation.

4. How much will it cost and what is the funding source?

No new costs are anticipated as a direct result of this legislation; however, new enforcement resources will be required for the enforcement of all time, place and manner local regulations. These costs will be reflected in the proposed FY23 budget.

5. Is there a revenue source associated with this contract? If so, what level of income is projected?

The implementation of new local food permits that are specific to manufacture and sale of cannabis edibles is expected to generate some revenue; however, it is not yet possible to estimate the amount of this revenue as the interest in this type of industry is not yet established.

6. What will happen if the project is not approved?

Business owners entering the cannabis industry will be faced with conflicting regulatory language, and the community will be less protected from health and safety considerations related to the industry. In addition, the community at large would be dependent on the State for all regulation related to this industry, which does not cover all aspects that could pose hazards to consumers and constituents.

7. Is this service already provided by another entity?

No.