CITY of ALBUQUERQUE TWENTY-FIFTH COUNCIL

(COUNC	EL BILL NOO-22-19 ENACTMENT NOO-2022-028
;	SPONS	ORED BY: Tammy Fiebelkorn, by request
	1	ORDINANCE
	2	AMENDING THE ALBUQUERQUE FOOD SANITATION ORDINANCE TO
	3	UPDATE PERMIT PROCESSES, REVISE FEE PROCEDURES, AND TO
	4	REGULATE EDIBLE CANNABIS PRODUCTS.
	5	WHEREAS, the Cannabis Regulation Act, NMSA 1978, §26-2C-1 et seq., was
	6	signed into law by the New Mexico Legislature on April 12, 2021; and
	7	WHEREAS, the current Food Sanitation Ordinance incorporates the Food
	8	and Drug Administration's Food Code; and
	9	WHEREAS, because cannabis is still illegal at the federal level, edible
	_ 10	cannabis products would be considered adulterated and unfit for sale under
3	Deletion 12	federal guidelines; and
- New	<u>=</u> 12	WHEREAS, fees need to be set for cannabis establishments.
	13	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF
ater	· ♀ 14	ALBUQUERQUE:
[Bracketed/Underscored Material]	trikethrough Material] 11 12 15 16 17 16 17 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	SECTION 1. Section 9-6-1-16 et seq. is amended as follows.
orec	€ 16	§ 9-6-1-1 SHORT TITLE.
ersc(∄ 17	Sections 9-6-1-1 et seq. shall be known and may be cited as the "Food
nde	± 18	Sanitation Ordinance."
J/g	±± 19	§ 9-6-1-2 DEFINITIONS.
kete	⊉ 20	For the purpose of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq., the following definitions shall apply
srac	843ceted/8 20 21 22	unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.
Ш	22	ADULTERATED. The condition of a food if:
	23	(1) It bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance in a
	24	quantity which may render it injurious to health;
	25	(2) If it bears or contains any added poisonous or deleterious
	26	substance, for which no safe tolerance has been established by regulations,

1	or in excess of such tolerance if one has been established, except that an
2	edible cannabis product manufactured, labeled, and sold by a cannabis
3	establishment in compliance with the Cannabis Regulation Act, Chapter 26,
4	Article 2C NMSA 1978 shall not be considered adulterated solely on the basis
5	of its cannabis content;

- (3) If it consists in whole or in part of any filthy, putrid or decomposed substance, or if it is otherwise unfit for human consumption;
- (4) If it has been produced, processed, prepared, packed or held under insanitary conditions, whereby it may have become contaminated with filth, or whereby it may have been rendered diseased, unwholesome or injurious to health;
- (5) If it is in whole or in part the product of a diseased animal, or an animal which has died otherwise than by slaughter;
- (6) If its container is composed in whole or in part of any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render the contents injurious to health.

APPROVED. Acceptable to the enforcement authority based on its determination as to conformance with appropriate standards and good public health practice.

COMMISSARY. A processing establishment, restaurant, or any other place in which food, containers or supplies are kept, handled, prepared, packaged or stored.

CORROSION-RESISTANT MATERIALS. Those materials that maintain acceptable surface characteristics under prolonged influence of the food to be contacted, the normal use of cleaning compounds and bactericidal solutions and other conditions of use.

EASILY CLEANABLE. That surfaces are readily accessible and made of such material and finish and so fabricated that residue may be effectively removed by normal cleaning methods.

EDIBLE CANNABIS PRODUCT. Any food containing cannabis permitted under Cannabis Regulation Act, Chapter 26, Article 2C NMSA 1978 and the New Mexico Administrative Code, Title 16, Chapter 8, Section 7. Edible Cannabis Product does not include unprocessed cannabis flowers or other unprocessed cannabis plant parts.

1	ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY. The Mayor or his designated agent(s).
2	EMPLOYEE. The permit holder, individuals having supervisory or
3	management duties and any person working in a food-service and/or food
4	processing establishment.
5	EQUIPMENT. All stoves, ranges, hoods, meat saws, slicers, mixers,
6	meatblocks, tables, counters, refrigerators, sinks, dishwashing machines,
7	steamtables, or similar items, other than utensils, used in the operation of a
8	food-service or food processing establishment.
9	EXTENSIVELY REMODELED. Any remodeling involving structural
10	alteration of walls, replacement or modification of plumbing, or major
11	equipment replacement exclusive of normal maintenance and repairs.
12	FOOD. Any raw, cooked, processed edible substance, ice, beverage or
13	ingredient used or intended for use or for sale in whole or in part for human
14	consumption.
15	FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES. Those surfaces of equipment and utensils
16	with which food normally comes in contact, and those surfaces from which
17	food may drain, drip or splash back onto surfaces normally in contact with
18	food.
19	FOOD PROCESSING ESTABLISHMENT. A commercial establishment in
20	which food is processed, prepared, packaged, stored or distributed for human
21	consumption excluding meat markets, retail food stores and warehouses.
22	FOOD PROCESSING ESTABLISHMENT—CANNABIS. A specific, limited
23	type of food processing establishment which is also a cannabis establishment
24	licensed under the Cannabis Regulation Act, Chapter 26, Article 2C NMSA
25	1978, where edible cannabis products are processed, prepared, packaged,
26	stored or distributed for human consumption excluding retail cannabis
27	establishments and warehouses.
28	FOOD-SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT. Any place where food is prepared and
29	intended for individual portion service and includes the site at which individual
30	portions are provided. The term includes any such place regardless of
31	whether consumption is on or off the premises and regardless of whether
32	there is a charge for the food. The term also includes delicatessen-type

operations that prepare sandwiches intended for individual portion

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1	service. The term does not include private homes where food is prepared or
2	served for individual family consumption, retail food stores, limited facilities as
3	defined by §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. or the location of food vending machines and
4	supply vehicles.
5	FOOD-SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT—CANNABIS. A specific, limited type of
6	food-service establishment which is a cannabis establishment licensed under

FOOD-SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT—CANNABIS. A specific, limited type of food-service establishment which is a cannabis establishment licensed under the Cannabis Regulation Act, Chapter 26, Article 2C NMSA 1978, where edible cannabis product is prepared, or prepared and served, and intended for individual portion service. The term includes a licensed cannabis

9 individual portion service. The term includes a licensed cannabis
 10 establishment with a licensed cannabis consumption area pursuant to the
 11 Cannabis Regulation Act, Chapter 26, Article 2C NMSA 1978. The term does

12 not include private homes.

GROSS SALES. The total amount of money or the monetary value of other consideration received from selling food on a calendar year basis by each food service establishment or by each food processing establishment as defined in §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq.

HAMBURGER. Chopped fresh beef.

HERMETICALLY SEALED CONTAINER. A container designed and intended to be secure against the entry of microorganisms and to maintain the commercial sterility of its content after processing.

INFLATION FACTOR. An index by which established fees are either increased or decreased relative to inflation.

KITCHENWARE. All multi-use utensils other than tableware.

LIMITED FACILITY. A residential dwelling meeting applicable zoning requirements and other pertinent requirements of law, that provides lodging and meals for remuneration.

MISLABELED. The presence of any written, printed, or graphic matter upon or accompanying food or containers of food which is false, misleading, or which violates any applicable federal, state or local labeling requirements.

MOBILE FOOD UNIT. A vehicle-mounted food service establishment designed to be readily movable from location to location.

PACKAGED. Bottled, canned, cartoned, or securely wrapped.

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1	PERISHABLE FOOD. Any food of such type or in such condition as may
2	spoil.
3	PERSON. An individual, partnership, corporation, association, nonprofit
4	organization, educational institution, governmental or any other legal
5	entity. This term means either the singular or the plural as the case may be.
6	PERSON IN CHARGE. The individual present in a food-service or food
7	processing establishment who is the apparent supervisor of the establishment
8	at the time of inspection. If no individual is the apparent supervisor, then any
9	employee present is the person in charge.
10	POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD. Any food or food ingredient, natural or
11	synthetic, in a form capable of supporting:
12	(1) The rapid and progressive growth of infectious or toxicogenic
13	microorganisms; or
14	(2) The slower growth of <i>C. botulinum</i> .
15	Exceptions to the above definition include; eggs with shells intact; foods with a
16	water activity value of .85 or less; foods with a pH value of 4.6 or less; or foods
17	for which laboratory evidence (acceptable to the regulatory authority)
18	demonstrates that rapid and progressive growth of infectious and toxicogenic
19	microorganisms cannot occur.
20	PUSH CART. A nonself-propelled vehicle limited to the preparation and
21	serving of frankfurters, commissary wrapped food maintained at safe
22	temperatures or limited to serving nonpotentially hazardous food.
23	SAFE TEMPERATURES. As applied to potentially hazardous food means
24	temperatures of 45° F. (7° C.) or below and 140° F. (60° C.) or above.
25	SANITIZATION. Effective bactericidal treatment of clean surfaces of
26	equipment and utensils by a process that provides enough accumulative heat
27	or concentration of chemicals for enough time to reduce the bacterial count to
28	a safe level.
29	SEALED. Free of cracks or other openings that permit the entry or passage
30	of moisture.
31	SINGLE-SERVICE ARTICLES, Cups. containers, lids or closures, plates

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 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 sulfite; sodium bisulfite; potassium bisulfite; sodium metabisulfite; and potassium metabisulfite.

TABLEWARE. All multi-use eating and drinking utensils.

TEMPORARY FOOD-SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT. A food-service establishment which operates at a fixed location for a temporary period of time, not to exceed 14 days, in connection with a celebration or single event.

UTENSIL. Any approved implement used in the preparation, storage, transportation or service of food.

WHOLESOME. In sound condition, clean, free from adulteration, free from insects and insect fragments and otherwise suitable for use as human food. § 9-6-1-3 MOBILE FOOD UNITS OR PUSHCARTS.

- (A) Mobile Food Service.
 - (1) General.
- (a) Mobile food units and/or pushcarts processing food shall comply with the requirements of this division (a) except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1) and in division (A)(2) below. The enforcement authority may impose additional requirements to protect against health hazards related to the conduct of the food-service establishment as a mobile operation, may prohibit the sale of some or all potentially hazardous food, and when no health hazard will result, may waive or modify requirements of this part relating to physical facilities, except those requirements of divisions (A)(4), (A)(5), (B)(1), (C)(1), and (C)(2) below.
- (b) The name and address of any person transporting food for retail or wholesale shall be legibly painted or permanently affixed in letters no less than three inches high by one-half inch wide on each side of all transportation vehicles operated by such person. The transportation of food in passenger automobiles or pick-up trucks is prohibited. All food transportation shall be in enclosed van-type vehicles.

- (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.
 - (B) Commissary,

- (1) Base of Operations. (a) Mobile food units and/or pushcarts shall operate from a commissary or other fixed food-service establishment and shall report at least daily to such location for all supplies and for all cleaning and servicing operations. (b) The commissary or other fixed food service or food processing establishment, used as base of operation for mobile food units or pushcarts, shall be constructed and operated in compliance with the
 - (C) Servicing Area and Operations.
 - (1) Servicing Area.

requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seg.

- (a) A mobile food unit and/or pushcart servicing area shall be provided and shall include at least overhead protection for any supplying, cleaning, or servicing operation. Within this servicing area, there shall be a location provided for the flushing and drainage of liquid wastes separate from the location provided for water servicing and for the loading and 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-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.
 - (2) Servicing Operations.
- (a) Potable water servicing equipment shall be installed according to the city code and shall be stored and handled in a way that protects the water and equipment from contamination.
- (b) The mobile food unit liquid waste retention tank, where used, shall be thoroughly flushed and drained during the servicing operation. All liquid waste shall be discharged to a sanitary sewerage disposal system.

§ 9-6-1-4 TEMPORARY FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS.

- (A) Temporary Food-Service Establishments.
- (1) General. A temporary food-service establishment shall comply with the requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq., except as otherwise provided in this division (1). The enforcement authority may impose additional requirements to protect against health hazards related to the conduct of the temporary food-service establishment, may prohibit the sale of some or all potentially hazardous foods, and when no health hazard will result, may waive or modify requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq.
 - (2) Restricted Operations.
- (a) These provisions are applicable whenever a temporary 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 hazardous food that has been prepared and packaged under conditions meeting the requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq.; is 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 above; in facilities that meet the requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 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.
 - (9) Handwashing. A convenient handwashing facility shall be available for employee handwashing; soap and individual paper towels shall be available on the premises.
 - (10) Floors. Floors shall be constructed of concrete, asphalt, tight wood or other similar cleanable material kept in good repair. Dirt or gravel, when graded to drain, may be used as sub-flooring when covered with clean, removable platforms or duckboards, or covered with wood chips, shavings or other suitable materials effectively treated to control dust and shall be changed at intervals to maintain a sanitary condition.
 - (11) Walls and Ceilings of Food Preparation Areas. Ceilings shall be made of wood, canvas, or other materials that protect the interior of the establishment from the weather.
- 33 § 9-6-1-5 LIMITED FACILITIES.

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- 1 (A) LIMITED FACILITIES include, but are not limited to, facilities such as 2 bed and breakfast homes, boarding and lodging houses, and adult residential 3 shelter care facilities.
- 4 (B) The health authority may waive or modify any requirement pertaining 5 to the design or construction of the physical facilities, or other section of §§ 9-
- 6 6-1-1 et seq., when no threat to public health or safety will result.
- 7 § 9-6-1-6 CLEANING AND SANITIZATION REQUIREMENTS FOR FOOD
- 8 ESTABLISHMENTS AND EDIBLE CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENTS.
- 9 In the event that both food and edible cannabis products are processed, 10 prepared, packed, stored, distributed, or prepared and intended for individual 11 portion service in the same facility, a person shall ensure that:
 - (A) Equipment, food contact surfaces, and utensils are cleaned and sanitized in a manner consistent with sections 4-6 and 4-7 of the 2009 FDA Food Code when alternating between preparation of edible cannabis products to food, or
 - (B) Separate equipment, food contact surfaces, and utensils for food and edible cannabis products are used; and
 - (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 preparation of edible cannabis products and food; and
 - (D) When required to wear gloves consistent with the 2009 FDA Food Code, a person changes gloves when alternating between handling edible cannabis products and food.
 - § 9-6-1-7 INSPECTION OF FOOD SERVICE OR FOOD PROCESSING ESTABLISHMENTS.
 - (A) Inspection Frequency. The enforcement authority shall determine the frequency of inspections according to past compliance record of a food establishment and the risk presented to consumers by the menu items provided by the specific food establishment. The enforcement authority shall inspect each establishment at least twice annually and shall make reinspections as often as necessary for the enforcement of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq.
 - (B) Access to Establishments. The enforcement authority, after proper identification, shall be permitted to enter, at any reasonable time, any food

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- 1 establishment within the city, for the purpose of making inspections to
- 2 determine compliance with §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. The operator or person in charge
- 3 of the establishment shall be given an opportunity to accompany the
- 4 enforcement authority during the inspection. The enforcement authority shall
- 5 be permitted to examine the records of the establishment to obtain pertinent
- 6 information related to food source and supplies purchased, received or used,
- 7 and list of persons employed.
- 8 (C) Report of Inspections. Whenever an inspection of a food
- 9 establishment is made, the findings shall be recorded on an Enforcement
- 10 Authority Inspection Form. The Inspection Form Report shall summarize the
- 11 requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. The original copy of the Inspection Form
- 12 Report shall be furnished to the person in charge of the establishment as soon
- 13 as possible after the inspection. The inspection form shall be signed by both
- 14 the enforcement authority and the person in charge. The completed
- 15 Inspection Form Report is a public document that shall be made available for
- 16 public disclosure at the enforcement authority's office to any person who
- 17 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 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 §§ 9-6-1-1 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. § 9-6-1-8 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—cannabis. Permits for temporary food-service establishments shall 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 §§ 9-6-1-1 et 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 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 application, the enforcement authority may cancel the application. A permit will be issued after compliance.
- (C) Denial of Permit. The enforcement authority may refuse to issue a permit to any person who fails to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority, the ability to comply with or who fails to comply with the requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. and other laws, regulations and ordinances applicable to the proposed operation. In the event the enforcement authority denies a permit, the enforcement authority shall notify the applicant in writing, stating the reasons for which the permit application is denied.
- (1) Service of Notices. Notices provided for under this ordinance shall be deemed to have been properly served when the original of the inspection report form or other written notice has been delivered personally to the permit applicant, or such notice has been sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the permit applicant. A copy of such notice shall be filed with the records of the enforcement authority.
- (2) An opportunity for a hearing will be provided if a written request for hearing is filed with the City Clerk's office within fifteen working days. A hearing shall be granted in accordance with the provisions in the IHO Ordinance, ROA 1994, Chapter 2, Article 7, Part 8.
 - (D) Suspension of Permits.
 - (1) Permits may be suspended by the enforcement authority for:
- (a) Failure of the holder to comply with the requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. or of other applicable laws, regulations or ordinances.
- (b) An establishment's operating permit shall be immediately suspended in lieu of a third downgrading during any 36-month period under the same permit.
- (c) Whenever a permit holder or operator has failed to comply with corrective actions required by the enforcement authority pursuant to the requirements of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. or of other applicable laws, regulations or ordinances.
- (2) The permit holder or operator shall be notified in writing that the permit is immediately suspended. A hearing in accordance with this section

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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.
- (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.
 - (F) Revocation of Permits.
- (1) A permit may be revoked by the enforcement authority for the following:
- (a) For failure of an establishment which has received a Grade of "Unsatisfactory" to meet the requirements of an "Approved" Grade within the required time period.

- (b) For the fourth downgrading or the second suspension in lieu of downgrading within any 36-month period under the same permit.
- (c) For refusal of entry to the establishment after proper identification has been tendered by the Enforcement Authority.
- (d) For interference with the Enforcement Authority in the performance of its duties.
- (2) A permit may be revoked after an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with this section has been provided by the enforcement authority. Prior to such action, the enforcement authority shall notify the permit holder in writing, stating the reasons for which the permit is subject to revocation and advising that the permit shall be revoked at the end of five working days following service of such notice, unless a written request for a hearing is filed with the City Clerk's office by the permit holder within such five working day period. The hearing shall be scheduled within five working days following receipt of the written request by the City Clerk's office.
 - (G) Application for a New Permit After Revocation.
- (1) After a permit is revoked, the former permit holder may submit a written application to the enforcement authority for a new permit and shall pay all applicable fees.
- (2) The annual fee due date for the new permit shall be determined by the date the permit is issued by the enforcement authority.
- (H) Hearings. The hearings provided for in this ordinance shall be conducted by the Independent Hearing Officer in accordance with the provisions in the IHO Ordinance, ROA 1994, Chapter 2, Article 7, Part 8. Any action of the enforcement authority for which a hearing is not otherwise provided for in this ordinance, which action adversely impacts the permit holder, is subject to review under this section if a hearing request is filed within fifteen working days of the action and in accordance with the provisions in the IHO Ordinance, ROA 1994, Chapter 2, Article 7, Part 8.
- (I) Judicial Review. The exclusive remedy or any party dissatisfied with any final decision of the hearing officer is to file a petition to the District Court within 30 days after service of written notice of the decision of the concerned party. The petition for review shall be limited to the record.

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- (J) Injunctive Relief. As an additional remedy, if any food establishment violates the provisions of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq., the enforcement authority may seek injunctive relief in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (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.
- 7 (L) A nonrefundable hearing fee of \$50.00 shall accompany each
 8 application for hearing conducted by the hearing officer requested pursuant to
 9 this section.
- 10 § 9-6-1-9 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 cognizance of a federal or state agency. The enforcement authority may, upon written notice to the owner or person in charge, place a hold order on any food which he determines or has probable cause to believe to be unwholesome or otherwise adulterated or misbranded. The enforcement authority shall tag, label or otherwise identify any food subject to the hold order and permit it to be suitably stored. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove or alter a hold order, notice or tag placed on the food by the enforcement authority, and neither such food nor the containers thereof shall be relabeled, repacked, reprocessed, altered, disposed of, or destroyed without permission of the enforcement authority, except on order by a court of competent jurisdiction. The hold order shall state that a request for a hearing may be filed within fifteen working days and that if no hearing is requested the food shall be destroyed at the owner's expense. After the owner or person in charge has had a hearing as requested, and on the basis of evidence produced at such hearing, or on the basis of the enforcement authority's examination in the event a written request for a hearing is not received, the hold order may be vacated or the owner or person in charge of the food may be directed by written order to denature or destroy such food or bring it into compliance with the provisions of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. An order to destroy or denature food shall

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- 1 be stayed if the order is appealed to a court of competent jurisdiction within
- 2 three days.
- 3 § 9-6-1-10 FOOD-SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS OUTSIDE JURISDICTION OF
- 4 THE ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.
- 5 Food from food-service establishments or food processing establishments
- 6 located outside the jurisdiction of the enforcement authority may be sold
- 7 within the city if such establishments conform to the provisions of §§ 9-6-1-1 et
- 8 seq. or to substantially equivalent provisions. To determine the extent of
- 9 compliance with such provisions, the enforcement authority may accept
- 10 reports from responsible authorities in other jurisdictions where such
- 11 establishments are located.
- 12 § 9-6-1-11 PLAN REVIEW OF FUTURE CONSTRUCTION.
- When a food-service establishment or food processing establishment is
- 14 hereafter constructed or extensively remodeled, or when an existing structure
- 15 is converted for use as a food-service establishment, properly prepared plans
- 16 and specifications for such construction, remodeling, or alteration, showing
- 17 layout, arrangement, and construction materials of work areas, and the
- 18 location, size, and type of fixed equipment and facilities shall be submitted to
 - the enforcement authority for approval and to other appropriate city agencies
 - before such work is begun.
 - § 9-6-1-12 PROCEDURE WHEN INFECTION IS SUSPECTED.
 - When the enforcement authority has reasonable cause to suspect possibility of disease transmission from any food-service or food processing establishment employee, the enforcement authority shall secure a morbidity history of the suspected employee, or make such other investigation as may be indicated, and take appropriate action. The enforcement authority may require any or all of the following measures:
 - (A) The immediate exclusion of the employee from any food-service or food processing establishment;
 - (B) The immediate closure of the food-service or food processing establishment concerned until, in the opinion of the enforcement authority, no further danger of disease outbreak exists;

- (C) Restriction of the employee's services to some area of the establishment where there would be no danger of transmitting disease; and
- (D) Adequate medical and laboratory examinations of the employee and of other employees.
- 5 § 9-6-1-13 FEES.

- (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
- 9 ROA 1994.10 (B) Ten
 - (B) Temporary Fees. The enforcement authority is authorized to collect the following fees until such time as they are adjusted as outlined in § 9-6-1-12(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.
- (3) Temporary Food-Service Establishments. Each temporary foodservice 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.
- (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.
- (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 processing establishment—cannabis shall pay a 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 processing establishment—cannabis, or more than one place within an establishment where edible cannabis product 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—cannabis shall pay a separate annual fee. The food processing establishment—cannabis location with the higher gross receipts shall be considered the primary food processing establishment—cannabis for the purposes of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. The fee for each additional food processing establishment—cannabis 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.
- (6) Limited Facilities. Each limited facility shall pay an annual fee of \$120.
- (7) Not-for-Profit Facilities. Each food establishment that is not-for-profit or wherein no gross receipts are generated shall pay an annual fee of \$120.

- (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 issuance of the permit.
- (9) Mobile Prepackaged Vendors. Each mobile prepackaged vendor shall pay an annual fee of \$120 for each unit.
 - (10) Mobile restaurants shall pay an annual fee of \$120 for each unit.
- (11) Fees for Unscheduled Inspections. In addition to the annual fees provided by this section, all persons engaged in the sale or processing of food shall pay reasonable fees and costs when the enforcement authority is required to reinspect as the result of an enforcement action.
- (a) Reinspections. A reinspection fee shall be due and payable whenever:
- (i) The enforcement authority has given written notice of a Food Sanitation Ordinance violation or violations to the permit holder of a food establishment and the notice contains a reinspection date by which the violation or violations must be corrected; and
- (ii) The violation or violations have not been corrected by the reinspection date provided on the notice of violation; and
- (iii) An additional re-inspection is necessary to determine that the violation or violations have been corrected.
- (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 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 prior to the time of request of an owner-initiated inspection to the enforcement authority.

- (c) Requests for special services and reinspections shall be made on forms provided by the enforcement authority.
 - (d) Failure to pay such fee shall result in a permit suspension.
 - (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 1½% 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 books and records shall be made

available for inspection and audit as may be deemed by the enforcement authority in the administration of any of the provisions of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq.

- (e) Notices provided for under this section shall be deemed to have been properly served when 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 last known address of the permit holder. A copy of such notice shall be filed with the records of the enforcement authority.
- (f) In addition to the remedies provided above, the enforcement authority may suspend or revoke any permit issued pursuant to §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. for failure to pay the annual fee, including any late charges, or reinspection fee.
- (g) Lien. The city may file a lien against the personal and real property of the permit holder for any delinquent fees and/or penalties. § 9-6-1-14 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.

It is unlawful for any present or previous City Official, employee or agent to 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.

§ 9-6-1-15 ADMINISTRATION AND INTERPRETATION.

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 seq. 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.

§ 9-6-1-16 VARIANCES.

The enforcement authority may grant an individual variance from the limitations prescribed in §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. whenever it is found upon presentation of adequate proof, that compliance with that specific part of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. will impose an undue economic burden or hardship upon the business and that granting of the variance will not result in a condition injurious to health or safety. Any person seeking a variance shall do so in

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- 1 writing, setting forth their reasons for the variance and stating the length of
- 2 time for which they seek the variance. The enforcement authority shall
- 3 promptly investigate the petition and make a determination as to the
- 4 disposition thereof. The party seeking this variance shall be given a decision
- 5 within ten working days following receipt of the request by the enforcement
- 6 authority.
- 7 § 9-6-1-17 ADOPTION BY REFERENCE OF FOOD CODE.
- 8 Except to the extent that it is inconsistent with the Food Sanitation
- 9 Ordinance, §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq., the City of Albuquerque does hereby adopt by
- 10 reference the Food Code, 2009 Recommendations of the United States Public
- 11 Health Service/Food and Drug Administration as published by the U.S.
- 12 Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Food and
- 13 Drug Administration to regulate the conduct of all food establishments.
- 14 § 9-6-1-18 AVAILABILITY OF ORDINANCE AND FOOD CODE.
 - (A) A copy of the "Food Sanitation Ordinance" i.e., §§ 9-6-1-1 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., §§ 9-6-1-1 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 by the Chief Administrative Officer, to be not less than the actual cost per copy. § 9-6-1-99 PENALTY.
 - Every person convicted of a violation of any provision of §§ 9-6-1-1 et seq. 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 seq. shall be a misdemeanor. Each day such violation is committed or

	1	permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be
	2	punishable as such hereunder.
	3	SECTION 2. Severability Clause. If any section, paragraph, sentence,
	4	clause, word or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or
	5	unenforceable by any court of competition jurisdiction, such decision shall not
	6	affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this ordinance.
	7	SECTION 3. Compilation. Section 1 of this ordinance shall amend, be
	8	incorporated in and made part of the Revised Ordinances of Albuquerque, New
	9	Mexico, 1994.
	10	SECTION 4. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect five days after
	11	publication by title and general summary except for permits associated with
	12	edible cannabis products which shall take effect sixty days after publication by
	13	title and general summary.
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