# WSR 23-19-016 EXPEDITED RULES DEPARTMENT OF

#### SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

(Aging and Long-Term Support Administration) [Filed September 8, 2023, 2:05 p.m.]

Title of Rule and Other Identifying Information: The department of social and health services (department) is seeking to repeal WAC 388-76-10060 Application—Department orientation class—Required.

Purpose of the Proposal and Its Anticipated Effects, Including Any Changes in Existing Rules: The department is seeking to repeal this rule because the training course no longer meets the intended purpose. The subject matter of this training is covered in adult family home administrator training, which is required for adult family home (AFH) license applicants who have not already completed it.

Currently, AFH license applicants must provide evidence of the orientation course with their license application. Timely registration and completion of the course has been a barrier to prospective AFH applicants, who must take the course at a local community college. Repealing this rule will enable applicants to submit their AFH license application sooner. This will decrease the amount of time it takes from the initiation of an application to submission. It will also reduce duplication of training content.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: Consistent with RCW 34.05.353 (2)(c), the rule is no longer needed because of changed circumstances. When the rule was developed, the training was needed to educate AFH applicants about basic regulatory requirements. It is no longer needed because the content of the training is taught in AFH administrator training, which is a required course that has been expanded over the years.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 70.128.040.

Statute Being Implemented: RCW 70.128.040.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court

Name of Proponent: Department of social and health services, governmental.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting: Colleen Jensen, 4500 10th Avenue S.E., Lacey, WA 98504, 564-999-3182.

This notice meets the following criteria to use the expedited repeal process for these rules:

The rule is no longer necessary because of changed circumstances. Explanation of the Reason the Agency Believes the Expedited Rule-Making Process is Appropriate: The course is no longer needed, and stakeholders have requested the department consider repealing this requirement. The subject matter of this training is covered in AFH administrator training, which is required for AFH license applicants who have not already completed it.

## NOTICE

THIS RULE IS BEING PROPOSED UNDER AN EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROC-ESS THAT WILL ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR THE AGENCY TO HOLD PUBLIC HEAR-INGS, PREPARE A SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT, OR PROVIDE RESPONSES TO THE CRITERIA FOR A SIGNIFICANT LEGISLATIVE RULE. IF YOU OBJECT TO THIS USE OF THE EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS, YOU MUST EX-PRESS YOUR OBJECTIONS IN WRITING AND THEY MUST BE SENT TO Rules Coordinator, Department of Social and Health Services, P.O. Box 45850,

## Washington State Register, Issue 23-19

WSR 23-19-016

Olympia, WA 98504, phone 360-664-6097, fax 360-664-6185, email DSHSRPAURulesCoordinator@dshs.wa.gov, AND RECEIVED BY November 21, 2023.

> September 8, 2023 Katherine I. Vasquez Rules Coordinator

## SHS-5000.1

## REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 388-76-10060 Application—Department orientation class—Required.

## WSR 23-19-068 EXPEDITED RULES

# DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[Filed September 18, 2023, 1:38 p.m.]

Title of Rule and Other Identifying Information: Chapter 16-149 WAC, Cottage foods.

Purpose of the Proposal and Its Anticipated Effects, Including Any Changes in Existing Rules: The Washington state department of agriculture (WSDA) is proposing to align this rule with SHB 1500 (chapter 352, Laws of 2023) by increasing the cap on annual gross sales from \$25,000 to \$35,000 and requiring cottage food permits to be renewed every two years instead of annually.

WSDA is also proposing clarifying changes that do not change the effect of the rule, such as changing numbers from being spelled out to being written in digits and restructuring sentences so that they are easier to understand.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: Under the current cottage food program, a person may produce certain nonhazardous food products in a home kitchen for direct sale to a consumer. In order to operate a cottage food business, a person must obtain a cottage food permit from WSDA, and permits must be renewed annually with a \$75 public health review fee, a \$30 processing fee, and an inspection fee of \$125 for any initial or annual basic hygiene inspections conducted. Examples of products that may be produced under a cottage food permit are baked goods, jams, jellies, fruit butters, and preserves. Annual gross sales for a cottage food business are capped at \$25,000. If the gross sales of a cottage food business exceeds \$25,000, the business must either acquire a food processor's license, or cease operations.

In 2023, the legislature passed SHB 1500, which amended chapter 69.22 RCW by increasing the cap on annual gross sales for cottage food permits from \$25,000 to \$35,000 and requiring cottage food permits to expire every two years, instead of annually. The statute still requires annual inspections at \$125 per inspection.

To ensure consistency with the statute and reduce confusion for stakeholders, the department is proposing amendments for chapter 16-149 WAC that align with chapter 69.22 RCW.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 69.22.020, 69.22.030, 69.22.050.

Statute Being Implemented: Chapter 69.22 RCW; chapter 352, Laws of 2023.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court decision.

Name of Proponent: WSDA, governmental.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting: Gloriann Robinson, 1111 Washington Street S.E., Olympia, WA, 360-902-1802; Implementation and Enforcement: Will Satak, 1111 Washington Street S.E., Olympia, WA, 360-951-5086.

This notice meets the following criteria to use the expedited adoption process for these rules:

Adopts or incorporates by reference without material change federal statutes or regulations, Washington state statutes, rules of other Washington state agencies, shoreline master programs other than those programs governing shorelines of statewide significance, or, as referenced by Washington state law, national consensus codes that generally establish industry standards, if the material adopted or incorporated

regulates the same subject matter and conduct as the adopting or incorporating rule.

Corrects typographical errors, makes address or name changes, or clarifies language of a rule without changing its effect. Content is explicitly and specifically dictated by statute. Explanation of the Reason the Agency Believes the Expedited Rule-

Making Process is Appropriate: The amendments in this rule making align the rule with the changes made to chapter 69.22 RCW by SHB 1500 by changing the cap on annual gross sales from \$25,000 to \$35,000 and changing the expiration date on cottage food permits from every year to every two years.

#### NOTICE

THIS RULE IS BEING PROPOSED UNDER AN EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROC-ESS THAT WILL ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR THE AGENCY TO HOLD PUBLIC HEAR-INGS, PREPARE A SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT, OR PROVIDE RESPONSES TO THE CRITERIA FOR A SIGNIFICANT LEGISLATIVE RULE. IF YOU OBJECT TO THIS USE OF THE EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS, YOU MUST EXPRESS YOUR OBJECTIONS IN WRITING AND THEY MUST BE SENT TO Gloriann Robinson, Rules Coordinator, WSDA, P.O. Box 42560, Olympia, WA 98504-2560, phone 360-902-1802, fax 360-902-2092, email wsdarulescomments@agr.wa.gov, AND RECEIVED BY November 20, 2023.

> September 11, 2023 Luisa F. Castro Assistant Director

## OTS-4927.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 12-12-016, filed 5/24/12, effective 6/24/12)

- WAC 16-149-010 Purpose of this chapter. The purpose of this chapter is to implement chapter 69.22 RCW by establishing rules relating to the:
- (1) Issuance of permits regulating the production of cottage food products ((in a calendar year)) to be sold directly to the ultimate consumer.
- (2) Conditions under which cottage food products identified in this chapter are prepared, stored and sold. These rules are generally patterned after those established by the state under chapters 16-165 and 16-167 WAC but are tailored specifically to home kitchens.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.22.020 and chapter 34.05 RCW. WSR 12-12-016, § 16-149-010, filed 5/24/12, effective 6/24/12.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-06-014, filed 2/19/16, effective 3/21/16)

WAC 16-149-030 Prerequisites. (1) All cottage food operations must be permitted ((annually)) every two years by the department. The permit will identify a specific listing of the food products allowed to be produced by the cottage food operation.

- (2) Prior to permitting, the department will examine the recipes, labels, and the premises of the cottage food operation to determine it to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of chapter 69.22 RCW and this rule.
- (3) All cottage food operations permitted under this section must include with their application for permit a signed document attesting, by opting to become permitted, that the permitted cottage food operation expressly grants to the regulatory authority the right to enter the domestic residence housing the cottage food operation during normal business hours, or at other reasonable times, for the purposes of inspection including the collection of food samples.
- (4) A cottage food operation must comply with all applicable county and municipal laws and zoning ordinances that apply to conducting a business from one's home residence prior to permitting as a cottage food operation, including obtaining a master business license.
- (5) Any cottage food operation which has a private water supply must have the supply tested at least ((sixty)) 60 days prior to permitting and at least annually thereafter and demonstrate through a written record of testing that the water supply is potable.
- (6) Prior to permitting, the cottage food operator shall successfully complete a food safety training program and hold a valid food worker card.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.22.020, 2015 c 196, 2015 c 203, and chapter 34.05 RCW. WSR 16-06-014, § 16-149-030, filed 2/19/16, effective 3/21/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.22.020 and chapter 34.05 RCW. WSR 12-12-016, § 16-149-030, filed 5/24/12, effective 6/24/12.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-06-014, filed 2/19/16, effective 3/21/16)

- WAC 16-149-040 Limitations. (1) If gross sales  $\underline{\text{during a calen-dar year}}$  exceed the maximum annual gross sales allowance of ((twentyfive thousand dollars)) \$35,000, the cottage food ((operation)) operator must ((either)) cease operations for the remainder of that permit period or meet all the requirements and obtain a food processing plant license or cease operations for that calendar year. The department may request, in writing, documentation to verify the annual gross sales figure.
- (2) Products produced by a cottage food operation must be sold by the cottage food operator directly to the consumer. Direct sales at venues such as farmers markets, craft fairs, and charitable organization functions are permitted. Cottage food operations are prohibited from shipping product, conducting mail order sales, selling products by consignment or wholesale, and selling product outside of the state. A cottage food operation may maintain an internet website displaying available products provided any sales arising from the website are completed as in-person transactions.
- (3) A cottage food operation may only produce those specific food products listed on its permit. A copy of this permit shall be displayed at farmers markets, craft fairs, charitable organization functions and any other direct sale locations where cottage foods are sold.

(4) Each application is limited to no more than ((fifty)) 50 recipes. A "master or base recipe" can include variations and still be counted as one recipe. The application must include labels corresponding to each product and each variation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.22.020, 2015 c 196, 2015 c 203, and chapter 34.05 RCW. WSR 16-06-014, § 16-149-040, filed 2/19/16, effective 3/21/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.22.020 and chapter 34.05 RCW. WSR 12-12-016, § 16-149-040, filed 5/24/12, effective 6/24/12.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-06-014, filed 2/19/16, effective 3/21/16)

- WAC 16-149-060 Application requirements. (1) Applications must be submitted on the form provided by the department, and must include:
  - (a) A completed application form.
- (b) A diagram of the cottage food operation premises identifying what areas of the residence will be used for the cottage food activities.
- (i) The diagram must clearly identify and show the location of all cottage food operation preparation equipment, contact work surfaces, equipment washing and sanitizing sinks or tubs, primary toilet room, handwashing areas, and storage areas.
- (ii) Everything illustrated on the diagram must be clearly labeled.
- (c) A copy of all recipes and a description of the processing steps and packaging step.
  - (d) Examples of all product labels.
- (e) The proposed cottage food operational dates of processing for the current year.
- (f) A description of the types of sales or a list of the proposed sale locations for the current year.
- (g) Documentation verifying that the water used at the cottage food operation site complies with the requirements of this chapter. For a well, spring or other private water supply, the water must have a passing bacterial test conducted within ((sixty)) 60 days of submitting an application to the department. A copy of the test results must be attached to the permit application.
- (h) A copy of the applicant's food worker card and that of any other persons who will be conducting cottage food operation food processing.
- (i) If pets are present at the location, a pet control plan that precludes pet entry/access to all areas of the cottage food operation during operating hours and exclusion from storage areas must be submitted.
- (j) If infants or children under six years of age are present at the location, a child control plan that precludes child entry/access to all areas of the cottage food operation during operating hours must be submitted.
- (2) The department must receive the completed cottage food operation application packet along with check or money order for the permit fee at least six weeks before processing. In accordance with RCW 69.22.030(1) and 69.22.040(3), the fees for the permit are ((seventyfive dollars)) \$75 for the public health review, ((one hundred twenty-

five dollars)) \$125 for each annual inspection and ((thirty dollars)) \$30 for processing the application and permit ((for one year)).

- (3) Upon receiving a new or renewal application, the department will conduct a public health review of all recipes and proposed labels. If the public health review is satisfactory, the department will contact the applicant to schedule an on-site inspection.
- (4) If the applicant fails the on-site permitting inspection, the applicant may withdraw the application or request a second inspection by submitting: (a) Documentation to the department explaining how the applicant corrected the failures and (b) ((one hundred twenty-five dollars)) \$125 for the new inspection. If the applicant fails a second inspection, the application is denied.
- (5) Once received, the cottage food operation permit must be prominently and conspicuously posted for customers at all points of sale ((location where customers can see it)).
- (6) Applicants are prohibited from preparing and selling cottage food products regulated by this chapter until they receive their cottage food operation permit.
- (7) Cottage food operation permits must be obtained ((annually)) every two years and expire ((one)) two years from the last date of the month of permit issuance.
- (8) The department will not refund application fees after receipt of a cottage food operation application.
- (9) To obtain an application for a cottage food operation permit, contact the department at:

Washington State Department of Agriculture Food Safety Consumer Services Division P.O. Box 42560 Olympia, WA 98504-2560 Email: cottagefoods@agr.wa.gov Website http://agr.wa.gov.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.22.020, 2015 c 196, 2015 c 203, and chapter 34.05 RCW. WSR 16-06-014, § 16-149-060, filed 2/19/16, effective 3/21/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.22.020 and chapter 34.05 RCW. WSR 12-12-016, § 16-149-060, filed 5/24/12, effective 6/24/12.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-06-014, filed 2/19/16, effective 3/21/16)

- WAC 16-149-070 Amendment requirements to permit. (1) Amendments to an existing cottage food permit after issuance ((within a calendar year)) require a new application and application fee. Operators must apply for an amendment if adding new products (provided the amendment does not exceed the limit on recipes), when changing recipes, or changing the premises areas.
- (2) An application amendment will contain the same information as outlined in WAC 16-149-060 and on a form provided by the department.
- (3) If there are no significant changes to the premises, the department will require the public health review of all new recipes submitted for review, and after approval, process an amended cottage food operation permit to the applicant. This application amendment will require the submission of ((seventy-five dollars)) §75 for the public

health review and ((thirty dollars)) \$30 for processing for the permit.

- (4) If there are significant changes to the premises, the department will require the public health review of all new recipes submitted for review, reinspection of the premises, and after approval, process an amended cottage food operation permit to the applicant. This application amendment will require the submission of ((seventyfive dollars)) \$75 for the public health review, ((one hundred twentyfive dollars)) \$125 for an inspection and ((thirty dollars)) \$30 for processing for the permit.
- (5) Significant change under this section means any change in the premises previously submitted to and inspected by the department under this chapter which is substantial enough in the department's judgment to require reinspection and approval. This includes, but is not limi-
- (a) Structural changes within the cottage food operation's premises such as a remodel or addition to the home that affects the cottage food operation areas previously inspected.
- (b) Additional locations within the premises that are now intended to be used for portions of the cottage food operations that were not previously inspected. For example: A basement storage area is now planned to be utilized for storage of finished products. This basement area was not originally part of the permitted area and not previously inspected by the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.22.020, 2015 c 196, 2015 c 203, and chapter 34.05 RCW. WSR 16-06-014, § 16-149-070, filed 2/19/16, effective 3/21/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.22.020 and chapter 34.05 RCW. WSR 12-12-016, § 16-149-070, filed 5/24/12, effective 6/24/12.]

## WSR 23-19-069 EXPEDITED RULES

# DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[Filed September 18, 2023, 1:38 p.m.]

Title of Rule and Other Identifying Information: Chapter 16-131 WAC, Marijuana infused edibles.

Purpose of the Proposal and Its Anticipated Effects, Including Any Changes in Existing Rules: The Washington state department of agriculture (WSDA) is proposing to amend this rule to align with SSHB [2SHB] 1210 (chapter 16, Laws of 2022) by replacing all occurrences of the word "marijuana" with "cannabis" and all references to marijuanainfused edibles (MIE) with cannabis-infused edibles (CIE).

Reasons Supporting Proposal: In 2022, the Washington state legislature passed SSHB [2SHB] 1210, which replaced all instances of the word "marijuana" with "cannabis" throughout RCW, including RCW 69.07.020(3), which previously authorized WSDA to adopt rules specific to marijuana-infused edibles and now says cannabis-infused edibles.

To ensure consistency between the overarching RCW and WAC, WSDA is proposing to replace all instances of "marijuana" with "cannabis" and "MIE" with "CIE" in this chapter.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 69.07.020; chapter 16, Laws of 2022.

Statute Being Implemented: RCW 69.07.020.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court decision.

Name of Proponent: WSDA, governmental.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting: Gloriann Robinson, 1111 Washington Street S.E., Olympia, WA, 360-902-1802; Implementation and Enforcement: Will Satak, 1111 Washington Street S.E., Olympia, WA, 360-951-5086.

This notice meets the following criteria to use the expedited adoption process for these rules:

Relates only to internal governmental operations that are not subject to violation by a person.

Corrects typographical errors, makes address or name changes, or clarifies language of a rule without changing its effect.

Content is explicitly and specifically dictated by statute.

Explanation of the Reason the Agency Believes the Expedited Rule-Making Process is Appropriate: The proposed amendments align the rule language with that of chapter 69.07 RCW, by replacing "marijuana" with "cannabis." These changes do not change the effect of the rule.

### NOTICE

THIS RULE IS BEING PROPOSED UNDER AN EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROC-ESS THAT WILL ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR THE AGENCY TO HOLD PUBLIC HEAR-INGS, PREPARE A SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT, OR PROVIDE RESPONSES TO THE CRITERIA FOR A SIGNIFICANT LEGISLATIVE RULE. IF YOU OBJECT TO THIS USE OF THE EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS, YOU MUST EX-PRESS YOUR OBJECTIONS IN WRITING AND THEY MUST BE SENT TO Gloriann Robinson, Rules Coordinator, Washington State Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 42560, Olympia, WA 98504, phone 360-902-1802, fax 360-902-2092, email wsdarulescomments@agr.wa.gov, AND RECEIVED BY November 20, 2023.

> [September 18, 2023] Luisa F. Castro Assistant Director

## Chapter 16-131 WAC ((MARIJUANA)) CANNABIS-INFUSED EDIBLES

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-05-010, filed 2/8/18, effective 4/1/18)

- WAC 16-131-010 Purpose of this chapter. The purpose of this chapter is to establish rules pursuant to chapter 69.07 RCW relating
- (1) Procedures to obtain and maintain a ((marijuana)) cannabisinfused edible endorsement;
- (2) Requirements for ((marijuana)) cannabis-infused edible processing facilities; and
- (3) Requirements for ((marijuana)) cannabis-infused edible labeling.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.07.020, 69.07.200, and chapter 34.05 RCW. WSR 18-05-010, § 16-131-010, filed 2/8/18, effective 4/1/18.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-05-010, filed 2/8/18, effective 4/1/18)

- WAC 16-131-020 Definitions. In addition to the definitions in RCW 69.07.010, the following definitions apply to this chapter:
- "((MIE)) <u>CIE</u>" has the same meaning as "((marijuana)) cannabis-in-fused edible" in RCW 69.07.010.
- "((MIE)) CIE processing" means the same as "((marijuana)) canna-<u>bis</u>-infused edible processing" in RCW 69.07.010. The term includes all activities covered by "food processing" under RCW 69.07.010. The term also includes packaging of ((MIEs)) CIEs and bottling operations (preparing bottles, filling, and capping).
- "((MIE)) CIE processing facility" means the room or rooms where ((MIEs)) <u>CIEs</u> are processed.
- "((MIE)) CIE processor" means a person who holds ((an MIE)) a CIE endorsement.
- "WSLCB" means the same as "board" in RCW 69.07.010; the state liquor and cannabis board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.07.020, 69.07.200, and chapter 34.05 RCW. WSR 18-05-010, § 16-131-020, filed 2/8/18, effective 4/1/18.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-05-010, filed 2/8/18, effective 4/1/18)

WAC 16-131-030 General requirements. (1) For initial authorization to produce ((MIEs)) CIEs, a person must obtain ((an MIE)) a CIE endorsement as provided under RCW 69.07.200 and WAC 16-131-040.

- (2) ((An MIE)) A CIE processor must comply with all laws to which other food processors are subject including, but not limited to, chapter 69.07 RCW, Washington Food Processing Act, chapter 16-165 WAC, Food inspection, and chapter 16-167 WAC, Intrastate commerce in foods.
- (3) ((An MIE)) A CIE processor in good standing may renew an endorsement through the department of revenue as provided in RCW 69.07.200.
- (4) A person must hold ((an MIE)) a CIE endorsement and obtain the department's approval of each ((MIE)) CIE as provided in WAC 16-131-050 before offering the ((MIE)) CIE for sale.
- (5) All communication in connection with ((MIEs)) CIEs from an applicant or endorsement holder to the department must reference the applicant or endorsement holder's WSLCB license number and the name under which the WSLCB license is held.
  - (6) ((An MIE)) A CIE endorsement is valid for only one location.
- (7) ((MIE)) CIE processing facilities must comply with all applicable state, county, and municipal laws and ordinances that apply to conducting business in the ((MIE)) CIE processing facility location.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.07.020, 69.07.200, and chapter 34.05 RCW. WSR 18-05-010, § 16-131-030, filed 2/8/18, effective 4/1/18.]

- WAC 16-131-040 Initial application requirements. (1) Persons seeking to produce ((MIES)) CIES must apply to the department of revenue as required under RCW 69.07.200. The initial endorsement is not valid until the department approves the applicant's submittals required under this section, inspects the ((MIE)) CIE processing facility, and determines that the applicant and facility substantially complies with applicable laws and regulations.
- (2) Once the department receives the endorsement application from department of revenue's business licensing service, the department will contact the applicant and provide electronic copies of required forms for the applicant to complete.
- (3) Before the department will begin evaluation of an initial application, the applicant must submit the following:
  - (a) Full facility plans as required under WAC 16-131-090;
- (b) A detailed floor plan or diagram of the ((MIE)) CIE processing facility as required under WAC 16-131-090;
- (c) All documents required under WAC 16-131-050 for each initially proposed ((MIE)) CIE;
- (d) Documentation verifying that the water supply meets standards in WAC 16-165-130.
- (4) Once the department determines that an initial applicant's submittal is complete and satisfactory, the department will contact the applicant to schedule an inspection. The ((MIE)) CIE processing facility must be production ready at the time of inspection; perishable ingredients are not required to be in stock.
- (5) Following the inspection, the department will notify the applicant of its decision to approve or deny the endorsement. If approving the endorsement, the department will identify the ((MIE)) CIE products approved for processing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.07.020, 69.07.200, and chapter 34.05 RCW. WSR 18-05-010, § 16-131-040, filed 2/8/18, effective 4/1/18.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-05-010, filed 2/8/18, effective 4/1/18)

- WAC 16-131-050 ((MIE)) CIE approval. (1) ((An MIE)) A CIE is specific to its form, formulation and ingredients, including color and flavor. The same formulation and ingredients in different forms (for example, powder and solid forms) are different ((MIEs)) CIEs.
- (2) A person must obtain the department's review and approval for each ((MIE)) CIE before offering it for sale.
- (3) A person must provide the following information to the department in electronic format for each proposed ((MIE)) CIE product:

  - (a) The product name;(b) A complete and accurate list of ingredients;
- (c) A description of the processing steps for the ((MIE)) CIE product;
  - (d) A description of the packaging; and
- (e) A copy of the proposed ingredient label conforming to WAC 16-131-060.
- (4) The department will approve only the types of ((MIEs)) CIEs that comply with WAC 16-131-070.
- (5) Any change in the ingredients of an approved ((MIE)) CIE requires department review and approval as provided in subsection (2) of this section.
- (6) The department may require another facility inspection if a newly proposed or reformulated ((MIE)) CIE introduces a new type of processing in the ((MIE)) CIE processing facility. For example, the department will require a new inspection if a facility that previously produced baked goods proposes to add a bottled beverage ((MIE)) CIE.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.07.020, 69.07.200, and chapter 34.05 RCW. WSR 18-05-010, § 16-131-050, filed 2/8/18, effective 4/1/18.

- WAC 16-131-060 ((MIE)) CIE labeling. (1) ((MIE)) CIE processors must submit a copy of the proposed ingredient label for each ((MIE)) <u>CIE</u> to the department for approval. The proposed ingredient label may not be used without the department's written approval.
- (2) ((MIE)) CIE product labels must comply with the WSLCB's packaging and labeling requirements under chapter 314-55 WAC and, for the purposes of the ((MIE)) <u>CIE</u> endorsement, additionally display:
- (a) A statement of ingredients as specified under 21 C.F.R. 101.4 (2017). The ingredient statement must identify sulfites, if present, as required under 21 C.F.R. 101.100 (2017) and the names of Food and Drug Administration certified color additives such as FD&C Yellow 5 and the like, if present.

- (b) Allergens (milk, egg, fish, crustacean shellfish, tree nuts, wheat, peanuts, soybeans) as specified under the Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer Protection Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-282, Title II).
- (3) The following sample label illustrates the ingredient and allergen labeling requirements:

## Chocolate Peanut Butter Walnut Brownie

Ingredients: Brown Sugar (Sugar, Invert sugar, Cane molasses), All-purpose flour (Wheat flour, Niacin, Reduced iron, Thiamine mononitrate, Riboflavin, Folic acid), Milk chocolate (Sugar, Whole milk powder, Cocoa butter, Cocoa mass, Soy lecithin, Vanilla), Peanut Butter (Peanuts, Sugar, Molasses, Hydrogenated vegetable oil, Mono and diglycerides, Salt), Chopped Walnuts, Dextrose, Salt, Artificial Flavoring, Leavening (Sodium bicarbonate), Cannabis Extract.

CONTAINS: Milk, Peanuts, Soy, Walnuts, Wheat

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.07.020, 69.07.200, and chapter 34.05 RCW. WSR 18-05-010, § 16-131-060, filed 2/8/18, effective 4/1/18.]

- WAC 16-131-070 ((MIE)) CIE product types. (1) All ((MIES)) CIES must comply with WAC 314-55-077.
- (2) The department will not approve ((an MIE)) a CIE for commercial sale unless it complies with WAC 314-55-077 and is a low hazard food that typically does not support bacterial or toxigenic growth. Such foods include, but are not limited to:
- (a) Baked goods that do not require refrigeration such as cookies, brownies, fruit pies and fruit tarts;
  - (b) Candies and chocolates;
- (c) Stove top treats, which are candies or confections made from sugar or syrup to which flavorings and/or colorants are added such as molded chocolates, fruit rolls, roasted coated nuts, and nonbaked bars or granola products;
- (d) Flavored water beverages (like vitamin style waters), carbonated beverages, and lemonade style beverages. Product safety is formulation dependent; the department may reject some formulations as potentially hazardous;
- (e) Dry mixes such as coffee granules, leaf tea, soup mixes, beverage mixes, and seasonings;
- (f) Jams, jellies, and related products made in accordance with 21 C.F.R. Part 150;
- (g) Roasted nut butters, such as peanut butter, almond butter, etc;
  - (h) Honey and syrups;
- (i) Vinegars, tinctures, and tonics. If infused with dried ((marijuana)) cannabis, the processor must strain and entirely remove all plant parts and particulates from the final product. Use of other plant parts and particulates for infusion, such as herbs and garlic, is prohibited (see WAC 314-55-077);
  - (j) Tablets and capsules.
- (3) A processor may infuse oils or fats (canola oil, olive oil, coconut oil, butter, etc.) with ((marijuana)) cannabis and use such

for preparation of ((MIES)) <u>CIES</u> intended for sale. Retail sale of ((MIE)) CIE oils and fats is prohibited. Use of other plant parts and particulates for infusion in oils and fats, such as herbs and garlic, that is intended for use in production of retail ((MIEs)) CIEs is prohibited (see WAC 314-55-077 and 314-55-104).

- (4) The department will not approve ((an MIE)) a CIE for commercial sale if it is a potentially hazardous food. The following nonexhaustive list includes foods prohibited as ((MIEs)) CIEs:
- (a) Any food that must be temperature controlled (frozen, refrigerated, hot holding) for food safety (see WAC 314-55-077);
- (b) Foods that required acidification to assure food safety (for example, ready-to-drink tea and barbecue sauce) (see WAC 314-55-077);
- (c) Foods that must be retorted or pasteurized to assure food safety (see WAC 314-55-077);
- (d) Dairy products of any kind such as butter, cheese, ice cream, or milk (see WAC 314-55-077);
- (e) Fruit or vegetable juices, except shelf stable concentrates (see WAC 314-55-077);
  - (f) Oils and vegetable butters (see WAC 314-55-077);
- (g) Pies containing egg such as pumpkin or custard (see WAC 314-55-077);
  - (h) Dried or cured meats (see WAC 314-55-077);
- (i) Jams, jellies, and related products with sugar to fruit ratio less than provided by 21 C.F.R. Part 150.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.07.020, 69.07.200, and chapter 34.05 RCW. WSR 18-05-010, § 16-131-070, filed 2/8/18, effective 4/1/18.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-05-010, filed 2/8/18, effective 4/1/18)

- WAC 16-131-080 ((MIE)) CIE processing. (1) All ((MIE)) CIE processing must take place in the ((MIE)) CIE processing facility. ((An)MIE)) A CIE intended for retail sale must leave the ((MIE)) CIE processing facility in sealed consumer packaging.
- (2) Processing plans for each ((MIE)) CIE and operation of the ((MIE)) CIE processing facility must comply with all laws applicable to food processing under chapter 69.07 RCW.
- (3) All ingredients must be from approved sources, meaning the food ingredients are from a source that a regulatory authority routinely and regularly inspects. Whole raw agricultural commodities are exempt from approved source requirements.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.07.020, 69.07.200, and chapter 34.05 RCW. WSR 18-05-010, § 16-131-080, filed 2/8/18, effective 4/1/18.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-05-010, filed 2/8/18, effective 4/1/18)

WAC 16-131-090 ((MIE)) CIE processing facilities. (1) Facilities plans. ((MIE)) <u>CIE</u> processors must maintain current, to scale, and legible floor plans of the ((MIE)) CIE processing facility. At a minimum, the plans must include:

- (a) A plan showing the entire facility subject to the ((marijuana)) cannabis processor license and indicating the ((MIE)) CIE processing facility. An applicant may use plans submitted for the ((marijuana)) cannabis processor license to meet this requirement provided the plans clearly identify the ((MIE)) CIE processing facility.
- (b) A detailed floor plan, which may be a hand drawn diagram if to scale and legible, showing room dimensions, fixtures (sinks, counters, etc.), equipment (refrigeration units, range/stove, oven, standalone processing equipment, etc.), storage shelves/racks (for edible ingredients, utensils, packaging supplies, cleaning supplies), and floor drain, if required. Applicant must identify the finished surfaces of the ceiling, walls, and floor on the floor plan/diagram or in a separate document.
- (2) ((MIE)) CIE facility requirements. ((MIE)) CIE processing facilities must comply with all laws applicable to food processing under chapter 69.07 RCW and the following:
- (a) The ((MIE)) CIE processing facility must be entirely enclosed (walls, ceiling, and doors) and separate from other parts of the facility subject to the ((marijuana)) cannabis processor license;
- (b) Toilet room doors must not open directly into the ((MIE)) CIE processing facility or adjacent air space. This requirement may be met with double doors or with an air management system;
- (c) Hand sinks and equipment sinks required of all processors must be located inside the ((MIE)) CIE processing facility.
- (3) ((MIE)) CIE processors must notify the department of any proposed significant changes to the required floor plans.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.07.020, 69.07.200, and chapter 34.05 RCW. WSR 18-05-010, § 16-131-090, filed 2/8/18, effective 4/1/18.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-05-010, filed 2/8/18, effective 4/1/18)

- WAC 16-131-100 Inspections. (1) ((MIE)) CIE processors must allow access to the department for inspections and to collect samples as required under RCW 69.07.080 and as otherwise authorized by law. The department must have access to the ((MIE)) CIE facility and the entire facility subject to the ((marijuana)) cannabis processors license, including exterior of the building and grounds, to the extent that these may affect the safety of ((MIEs)) CIEs produced in the ((MIE)) CIE facility.
- (2) The department will use the same inspection procedures and protocols used for inspections of all food processors licensed under chapter 69.07 RCW. This includes unscheduled and unannounced inspections.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.07.020, 69.07.200, and chapter 34.05 RCW. WSR 18-05-010, § 16-131-100, filed 2/8/18, effective 4/1/18.]

- WAC 16-131-110 Suspension, revocation, and denial of endorsement and penalties. (1) The department may suspend, revoke, or deny ((an MIE)) a CIE endorsement in accordance with RCW 69.07.060.
- (2) The department may impose penalties on any person who processes, advertises, or distributes ((MIES)) CIES without ((an MIE)) a CIE endorsement. Each of the following is a distinct and separate violation:
- (a) Processing ((MIEs)) CIEs without a valid ((MIE)) CIE endorsement;
- (b) Advertising or distributing ((MIEs)) CIEs processed without a valid ((MIE)) CIE endorsement;
- (c) Processing, advertising, or distributing ((an MIE)) a CIE that has not received department approval under WAC 16-131-050.
- (3) For violations under an endorsement, the department may impose civil penalties in conformance with the penalty assignment schedules in this section and chapter 16-139 WAC, excluding WAC 16-139-020, 16-139-030, and 16-139-040.
  - (4) ((MIE)) CIE penalty assignment schedules:

Table 1. ((MIE)) CIE Penalties for Processing, Advertising, or Distributing Without a Valid ((MIE)) CIE Endorsement

PENALTY		
\$1,000 per day per violation		

Table 2. ((MIE)) CIE Penalties for Number of Critical Violations in a 3-Year Period

	PENALTY Risk of Adulteration		
VIOLATION	Potential	Probable	
First	\$1,000 and 4-day suspension	\$5,000 and 14- day suspension	
Second	\$2,000 and 8-day suspension	\$5,000 and 30- day suspension	
Third	\$4,000 and 16- day suspension	\$5,000 and revocation	

Table 3. ((MIE)) CIE Penalties for Number of Significant Violations in a 3-Year Period

	PENALTY		
	Risk of Adulteration		
VIOLATION	Potential	Probable	
First	\$500 and 2-day suspension	\$1,000 and 4-day suspension	
Second	\$1,000 and 4-day suspension	\$2,000 and 8-day suspension	
Third	\$2,000 and 8-day suspension	\$4,000 and 16- day suspension	

Table 4. ((MIE)) CIE Penalties for Number of Economic or Other Violations in a 3-Year Period

	PENALTY	
VIOLATION	Unknowing	Knowing
First	\$500 and 2-day suspension	\$1,000 and 4-day suspension
Second	\$1,000 and 4-day suspension	\$2,000 and 6-day suspension
Third	\$1,500 and 6-day suspension	\$5,000 and 20- day suspension

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.07.020, 69.07.200, and chapter 34.05 RCW. WSR 18-05-010, § 16-131-110, filed 2/8/18, effective 4/1/18.]