

- Records related to manufacturing operations, per section 40254 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.
- Records related to written hazard analysis, per section 40256 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.
- Records related to preventative controls, per section 40258 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.
- Records related to the master manufacturing protocol, per section 40262 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.
- Batch production record, per section 40264 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.
- Records related to product complaints, per section 40266 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.
- Records related to recalls, per section 40268 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.

Identifying the specific records to be maintained by those microbusiness licensees engaging in manufacturing activities provides additional clarity to licensees. It also assures that all licensees engaging in commercial manufacturing activities are maintaining similar records. The requirement that certain materials be maintained as records will aid the Bureau in enforcing these regulations, conducting investigations, and in preventing diversion and other illegal activity.

§ 5600. Cannabis Event Organizer License

Business and Professions Code Section 26200, subsection (e) allows for the issuance of a state temporary event license authorizing onsite cannabis sales to, and consumption by, persons 21 years of age or older at a county fair or district agriculture association event. The statute provides a number of requirements that apply to these licensed events. However, the statute does not provide the requirements or the process for applying for and obtaining a state temporary event license. This proposed regulation is intended to provide a portion of the process for implementing Section 26200, subsection (e).

Proposed subsection (a) of the proposed regulation clarifies that in order to obtain a temporary event license, the applicant must first obtain a cannabis event organizer license. The Bureau is required by the Act to collect certain pieces of information from every applicant for any license. Additionally, license applicants are required to comply with certain requirements, such as fingerprinting and a background check. The Bureau has also determined that a temporary event license will be required for each specific event. Rather than requiring the applicant to provide applicant information each time a temporary event license is sought, the Bureau has determined that it will be more effective to only require the applicant to provide the majority of the required applicant information during the Cannabis Event Organizer license application rather than each time the applicant plans to hold a temporary event. The following subsections of the proposed regulation provide the requirements that apply to cannabis event organizer licensees.

Proposed subsection (b) of the proposed regulation clarifies that a licensed cannabis event organizer is required to comply with a number of regulations which apply to all Bureau licensees. Business and Professions Code Section 26200, subsection (e) requires that the activities under a licensed cannabis temporary license are consistent with the regulations promulgated by the Bureau. As a Bureau licensee, a cannabis event organizer is required to comply with all requirements for all Bureau licensees. Many of these requirements are found in Chapter 1 of the proposed regulations. However, there are some requirements found in regulations that would not logically apply to a cannabis event organizer licensee. For example, proposed sections 5001 and 5002 contain the requirements for a temporary and annual application respectively. Since the specific application requirements for a cannabis event organizer can be found in this proposed section, an applicant for an event organizer license would not need to follow the requirements in section 5001 and 5002. This proposed subsection identifies the regulation sections in Chapter 1 that an event organizer applicant does not have to comply with.

Proposed subsection (c) of the proposed regulation clarifies that a cannabis event organizer license does not authorize a cannabis event organizer to engage in any other commercial cannabis activity aside from organizing cannabis events. The purpose of this section is to eliminate any confusion as to whether a cannabis event organizer licensee may engage in other commercial cannabis activity under the event organizer license.

Proposed subsection (d) clarifies that a licensed cannabis event organizer is required to comply with all the record retention provisions in proposed section 5037 of this division. The purpose of this proposed subsection is to eliminate any risk of misunderstanding on the part of a licensed cannabis event organizer as to what type of records they must maintain and how they are required to maintain those records. There is no reason why event organizer licensees should have different record retention requirements from other types of licensees. This proposed subsection also notifies event organizer licensees that they may be subject to discipline for violations of the Bureau's record retention requirements.

Proposed subsection (e) is necessary for application processing. Permitting online submission provides flexibility for the applicant to submit the application from anywhere in the State. The State of California is very large and requiring an applicant to physically turn in hard copies in person in Sacramento would be tremendously burdensome on the applicant and the burgeoning industry. Permitting applicants to submit electronically also helps the Bureau process the applications in an effectively and timely fashion.

Proposed subsection (f) would specify that applicants that wish to apply online must first register for a user account by doing the following: 1) creating a user name, password, and security question and answer; 2) provide an email address; and 3) provide the owner's first and last name, primary phone number, social security number or individual taxpayer identification number, date, and mailing address. These items are necessary to identify the applicant.

Proposed subsections (g)(1) through (g)(3) would specify that the applicant must provide the name of the applicant, the DBA of the applicant, and lastly must pay the application fee

in proposed section 5014. These items are necessary to identify the applicant's legal business identity and to clarify that payment of the application fee is necessary at the time the application is submitted.

Proposed subsections (g)(4) would allow an owner that is serving or has previously served in the military to disclose their service and receive expedited application processing if the owner can provide evidence of honorable discharge. This optional disclosure applies to all Department of Consumer Affairs boards and Bureaus, which includes the Bureau, through Business and Professions Code section 115.4 and is included here for clarity.

Proposed subsections (g)(5) and (g)(6) would require the applicant to identify the license types, license numbers, the date the license was issued, and which licensing authority issued the license for any licenses the applicant holds from the Bureau and all other state licensing authorities. The applicant would also be required to disclose whether the applicant has been denied a license or had one revoked or suspended by the Bureau or any other state cannabis licensing authority. These subsections are necessary to ensure that the granting of a license would not violate the provision in Business and Professions Code section 26053, subdivision (b) prohibiting a person that holds a state testing laboratory license from receiving any other type of cannabis license. It is also necessary for the Bureau to know if a license has ever been denied, revoked, or suspended as these could be grounds for denial of the application.

Proposed subsection (g)(7) through (g)(10) would require specific contact information for the cannabis business including the mailing address, the telephone number for the premises, the website address, and email address. These items are necessary to contact the premises. Further, they are necessary for monitoring the cannabis business once it is licensed to ensure the business is complying with laws and regulations.

Proposed subsection (g)(11) would require an applicant to provide contact information for the applicant's designated primary contact person including the name, title, telephone number, and email address if applicable. This information is necessary so that the Bureau knows who to contact regarding questions or issues with an application or license.

Proposed subsections (g)(12) through (g)(18) would require the applicant to provide the business' federal employer identification number, the business' organizational structure, the business-formation documents, a list of all fictitious business names the applicant is operating under, the certificate of qualification if the applicant is a foreign corporation, financial information, and, as required by Business and Professions Code section 26051.5, subdivision (d), a list of every individual who has a financial interest. This information is necessary to identify the applicant and to enable to Bureau to determine how the commercial cannabis business will be organized and to ensure that all owners as defined in proposed section 5003 and all financial interest holders in proposed section 5004 are identified.

In order for the Bureau to conduct a thorough and effective evaluation of an applicant's submission, to ensure the applicant is a bona fide and qualified applicant under the law, the Bureau must receive specific information from the applicant. The information contained in

proposed subsection (g)(19)(A) through (N) are necessary for the Bureau to accurately determine and verify the true identity of individual owners as defined in proposed section 5004.

Under Business and Professions Code sections 144; 26051.5, subsection (a)(1) the Bureau is required to request and conduct criminal history record checks on all applicants. The information contained in proposed subsection (g)(19)(L)(i) – (vi) clarifies what information is needed by the Bureau in order to gather all pertinent criminal history information in order to properly conduct the statutorily mandated checks.

Proposed subsection (g)(20) would require that an applicant with 20 or more employees attest that the applicant has entered into a labor peace agreement and will abide by the terms of the agreement and provide a copy of the agreement to the Bureau or, if they have not yet entered into such an agreement, then provide a notarized statement indicating that the applicant will enter into and abide by the terms of a labor peace agreement. This subsection is necessary to fulfill the statutory requirements of Business and Professions Code section 26051.5(a)(5). The Bureau has further clarified the statutory requirements by requiring the applicant provide a copy of the signature page of the labor peace agreement or a notarized statement that they will enter into one. The Bureau determined that the additional requirements were necessary to ensure that applicants are aware of the requirement and have taken steps to fulfill the requirement. This is necessary to protect the public, which includes workers in the cannabis industry, is the highest priority under the Act so the Bureau must ensure that applicants are prepared to comply with labor standards and protect their employees' rights.

Proposed subsection (g)(21) would require that applicant's provide a limited waiver of sovereign immunity if applicable as required under proposed section 5009. This requirement is repeated in the application for clarity so that applicants may have all the required materials for an application listed in one section.

§ 5601. Temporary Cannabis Event License

Business and Professions Code Section 26200, subsection (e) allows for the issuance of a state temporary event license authorizing onsite cannabis sales to, and consumption by, persons 21 years of age or older at a county fair or district agriculture association event. The statute provides a number of requirements that apply to these licensed events. However, the statute does not provide the requirements or the process for applying for and obtaining a state temporary event license. This proposed regulation is intended to provide a portion of the process for implementing Section 26200, subsection (e).

Subsection (a) of the proposed regulation clarifies the authority granted to a licensee who holds a temporary cannabis event license. This proposed subsection specifies that a licensee who holds a temporary cannabis event license may hold a temporary cannabis event where the onsite sale and consumption of cannabis goods is authorized at the location indicated on the license during the dates indicated on the license. The purpose of this proposed subsection is to provide a general description of what activities a temporary cannabis event

licensee may engage in. Additionally, the proposed subsection indicates that the activities under a temporary cannabis event license are limited to the identified locations and during the dates indicated on the license. The purpose of this proposed subsection is to eliminate any confusion as to where and when a temporary cannabis event licensee may hold a temporary cannabis event.

Proposed subsection (b) clarifies that only a licensed cannabis event organizer may obtain a temporary cannabis event license. The Bureau has also determined that a temporary event license will be required for each specific event. Rather than requiring the applicant to provide applicant information each time a temporary event license is sought, the Bureau has determined that it will be more effective to only require the applicant to provide the majority of the required applicant information during the cannabis event organizer license application process, rather than each time the applicant plans to hold a temporary event. A cannabis event license is valid for up to one year. However, a temporary cannabis event license is only valid for the dates of the temporary cannabis event. The Bureau has determined that it will be most effective to require the cannabis event organizer obtain an organizer license which may be renewed annually and then obtain a separate temporary cannabis event license for each event the organizer plans to hold. This would eliminate the need for the submission of duplicative information. Information for the event organizer would be collected at the time of the event organizer application and information for the specific events would be collected at the application for each temporary cannabis event license.

Proposed subsection (c) clarifies that a violation of the requirements for a temporary cannabis event may result in disciplinary action against the licensees responsible for the violation as well as the licensed cannabis event organizer. The purpose of this proposed subsection is to put the event organizer on notice that they are responsible for ensuring that all activities occurring at the temporary cannabis event comply with the requirements found in the regulations. This will hopefully result in fewer violations of the rules as the cannabis event organizer will be motivated to make an extra effort to ensure that all licensees are following the rules during the temporary cannabis event.

Proposed subsection (d) clarifies that a temporary cannabis event license may only be obtained for a single day or consecutive days. The Bureau has determined that holding a temporary cannabis event on non-consecutive days would require the event organizer to obtain separate temporary event licenses. Additionally, this proposed subsection limits temporary cannabis events to 4 consecutive days. The Bureau has determined that 4 days is the maximum amount of days that will be allowed for a temporary event license as these are meant to be short events, not permanent arrangements.

Proposed subsection (e) requires that an applicant for a temporary cannabis event submit the application to the Bureau at least 60 days prior to the event. The purpose of this proposed subsection is to provide the Bureau with enough time to conduct a comprehensive review of the application prior to the date of the event. The Bureau has determined that 60 days prior to the event is an appropriate amount of time.

Proposed subsection (f) clarifies where a temporary cannabis event may take place. Business and Professions Code Section 26200, subsection (e), which provides the authority for the temporary event license, states that a temporary event license authorizes onsite cannabis sales and consumption by person 21 or older at a county fair or district agricultural association event. The purpose of this proposed subsection is to clarify the meaning of the terms “county fair or district agricultural association event,” as used in the statute. The Bureau has interpreted these terms to mean that the temporary cannabis events must take place on the specific locations of the county fairs or district agricultural association events.

Proposed subsection (g) prohibits the issuance of a temporary cannabis event license if the premises to be licensed is licensed for the sale of alcohol or tobacco. Business and Professions Code Section 26200 requires that the location of the temporary cannabis event does not allow the sale or consumption of alcohol or tobacco on the premises. This proposed subsection restates this requirement for clarity.

Proposed subsection (h) provides the requirements for an application for a temporary cannabis event license. The purpose of this proposed subsection is to clarify what information an applicant must submit as part of the application. Proposed subsection (h)(1)-(h)(4) requires the applicant to provide identifying information such as the name of the applicant, the license number for each license held by the applicant, the address of the location of the event, and the name of the event. All of this information is required so the Bureau can identify the applicant and the event that they are seeking to license. Proposed subsection (h)(5) requires the applicant to provide a diagram of the physical layout of the event, including the locations where cannabis goods will be sold, consumed, and stored. This information is important to the Bureau because the diagram can be used to ensure that the applicant will be complying with all of the requirements pertaining to the physical layout of the event. Proposed subsection (h)(6) requires the applicant to provide the dates of the event for which they are seeking a temporary cannabis event license. This information is important so that the Bureau will know what dates the license will be issued for. Proposed subsection (h)(7) requires the applicant to provide contact information for the designated primary contact for the temporary event license. This information is important so that they Bureau will be easily able to communicate with the licensee. Proposed subsection (h)(8) requires the applicant to provide contact information for a contact person who will be onsite at the event and reachable at the time of the event. This information is necessary for the Bureau to be able to contact the licensee during the event. There are many potential reasons for why the Bureau may need to contact a representative of the licensee who is onsite while the event is taking place. Proposed subsection (h)(9) requires the applicant to provide the Bureau with a waste management plan that complies with the requirements for a waste management plan in proposed subsection 5002 of this division. This information is required so that the Bureau will be able to verify that any cannabis waste generated by the event will be properly disposed of prior to issuing a license for the event. Proposed subsection (h)(10) requires the applicant to provide documentation of the approval from the local jurisdiction to hold the temporary cannabis event. Business and

Professions Code Section 26200 requires authorization from the local jurisdiction in order to obtain a temporary cannabis event license from the Bureau. Proposed subsection (h)(11) requires the applicant to provide a list of all of the licensed retailers and employees who will be engaging in the sale of cannabis goods at the event. This information is important in order for the Bureau to properly verify that all retailers who are planning on providing cannabis goods for sale at the event are properly licensed by the Bureau to engage in this activity. This information is also important because Bureau enforcement staff will be able to identify the retailers and employees that will be participating in the event. Proposed subsection (h)(12) requires the applicant to attest that the information is true. Business and Professions Code Section 26051.5 requires that any applicant for a license from the Bureau provide this type of attestation.

Proposed subsection (i) requires a temporary cannabis event licensee to provide notice to the Bureau if the list of retailers and employees who will be selling cannabis goods at the event changes. This proposed subsection requires that the licensee provide this information to the Bureau at least 72 hours before the event begins to allow the Bureau to confirm the participants are licensed before the event. This information is required for the Bureau to be able to accurately identify the retailers and employees that will be participating in the event and for the Bureau to be able to ensure that all retailers of cannabis goods at the event are properly licensed.

Proposed subsection (j) requires temporary cannabis event licensees to hire or contract for security personnel to be present at the temporary cannabis event premises at all times cannabis goods are sold or being consumed. This proposed subsection is intended to increase public safety by requiring that security personnel be present at the temporary cannabis event. The presence of security personnel is expected to reduce the risk of theft and other crimes that may take place during these events. The proposed subsection also requires that security be properly licensed under state law.

Proposed subsection (k) requires the temporary cannabis event licensee to post signs indicating that areas in which cannabis goods are sold or consumed are limited to persons 21 or older. The purpose of this proposed subsection is to reduce the exposure of minors to cannabis goods by clearly indicating to the public that only certain persons can enter these areas and preventing minors from accessing these areas.

Proposed subsection (l) requires all licensees to comply with the cannabis waste disposal requirements found in the regulations. The waste disposal requirements already apply to all licensees. However, the requirements are restated in this proposed subsection in to clarify that waste disposal requirements apply to temporary cannabis events. Additionally, this proposed subsection allows a cannabis event organizer to arrange for or contract for the proper disposal of all cannabis waste generated by the temporary cannabis event. This proposed subsection provides for an option to dispose of cannabis waste generated at the event collectively rather than requiring each individual licensee to dispose of cannabis waste individually. The purpose of providing this option was to allow for more efficient methods of waste disposal.

Proposed subsection (m) requires all licensees that are involved in the temporary cannabis event to comply with the record keeping requirements found in the Act and the regulations. All licensees are already required to comply with record keeping requirements. This requirement is restated in this proposed subsection to clarify that the record keeping requirements also apply to temporary cannabis events.

§ 5602. Temporary Cannabis Event Sales

Business and Professions Code Section 26200, subsection (e) allows for the issuance of a state temporary event license authorizing onsite cannabis sales to, and consumption by, persons 21 years of age or older at a county fair or district agriculture association event. The statute provides a number of requirements that apply to these licensed events. However, the statute does not provide the specific requirements for the sale of cannabis goods at these temporary cannabis events. This proposed regulation is intended to provide the specific requirements for sale of cannabis goods at temporary cannabis events.

Proposed subsection (a) indicates that only persons 21 or older may purchase cannabis goods at a temporary cannabis event. This requirement is found in the Act. The requirement is restated here for clarity. Additionally, the proposed subsection requires a licensee who is selling cannabis goods at a temporary cannabis event to confirm the age and identity of the customer. The purpose of this proposed subsection is to limit or exposure of cannabis to minors by ensuring that cannabis goods sold at temporary cannabis events are only sold to persons who are of the proper age.

Proposed subsection (b) requires that all sales of cannabis goods occur in the retail area as identified in the diagram provided to the Bureau as part of the temporary cannabis event application. This is important in order for the Bureau to be able to ensure that all sales of cannabis goods at temporary events comply with the requirements. If cannabis goods sales are allowed to occur in areas outside of the designated retail area, it would be much more difficult for the Bureau and the event organizer to ensure that all sales comply with the requirements.

Proposed subsection (c) requires that all sales of cannabis goods at a temporary cannabis event be conducted by a licensed retailer or a microbusiness that is authorized to engage in the retail sale of cannabis. This subsection is necessary to clarify who can engage in the sale of cannabis goods at a temporary cannabis event. The Bureau has determined that since licensed retailers have been deemed to meet the requirements to sell cannabis goods to customers on their licensed premises, only licensed retailers may sell at a temporary cannabis event. Allowing licensed retailers, who have already been approved to engage in retail sales, to sell at temporary events is more economical than requiring persons who plan to sell at the event to undergo a separate licensing process for each individual event. The proposed subsection also clarifies that a licensed cannabis event organizer may sell cannabis goods at a temporary cannabis event only if the event organizer also holds a retail license. This is intended to eliminate any confusions as to when an event organizer may or may not engage in the sale of cannabis goods at a temporary cannabis event. Proposed subsection (c) also clarifies that all retailers or licensed microbusinesses shall only conduct

their sales activities within their specifically assigned area, identified in the diagram of the physical layout of the temporary cannabis event; mobile sales activities via wagon, cart, or similar means are prohibited. This requirement is necessary because it enables the Bureau to ensure that all sales of cannabis goods at temporary events comply with the requirements. If cannabis goods sales are allowed to occur in areas outside of the licensee's specifically assigned area, it would be much more difficult for the Bureau and the event organizer to ensure that all sales comply with the requirements.

Proposed subsection (d) requires retailers and microbusinesses to prominently display their temporary cannabis event location number and state license within plain sight of the public. This requirement will allow any agency representative on a routine inspection to readily determine validity of a license. This protocol is widely utilized by licensing agencies for many varieties of licenses. This section is necessary to clarify the Bureau's license expectations – requiring a licensee to post their license and to provide the licensing entities and prospective patrons consistency in their ability to verify state licensure.

Proposed subsection (e) requires that all sales of cannabis goods at a temporary cannabis event take place during the dates indicated on the temporary event license. Additionally, this proposed subsection requires that all sales of cannabis goods at a temporary event comply with the hours of operation requirements in proposed section 5403. This provision is important because the temporary event license only authorizes the sale of cannabis goods during the specific period provided on the license. Any sales that occur outside of that time would be unlicensed. Additionally, this proposed subsection clarifies that the hours of operation requirements that apply to the retail sale of cannabis would also apply to sale that occur during a temporary cannabis event.

Proposed subsection (f) prohibits the sale and consumption of alcohol or tobacco on the temporary cannabis event premises. This requirement is found in Business and Professions Code Section 26200. The requirement is restated in this proposed subsection for clarity.

Proposed subsection (g) requires that all cannabis goods for sale at the temporary cannabis event comply with the requirements for the transportation of cannabis goods found in the act and the regulations. The purpose of this proposed subsection is to clarify that transportation requirements apply to cannabis goods being transported to temporary cannabis events. This subsection also requires cannabis goods intended for sale be checked by the event organizer to prevent prohibited items, such as alcohol and tobacco, from entering the licensed premises to protect public safety.

Proposed subsection (h) requires that all cannabis goods that are not being used for display at a temporary cannabis event be stored in a secure, locked container. The proposed subsection also requires that cannabis events being stored at a temporary cannabis event not be left unattended. The purpose of this proposed subsection is to reduce the risk of theft or diversion of cannabis goods. By limiting the amount of cannabis goods that are readily available and requiring cannabis goods to be stored in a locked container, the risk of theft of cannabis goods during the event will be reduced.

Proposed subsection (i) requires that all cannabis goods for sale at the temporary cannabis event comply with the requirements for the laboratory testing of cannabis goods found in the act and the regulations. The purpose of this proposed subsection is to clarify that laboratory testing requirements apply to cannabis goods being sold at temporary cannabis events.

Proposed subsection (j) requires that all cannabis goods for sale at the temporary cannabis event comply with the track and trace system requirements found in the act and the regulations. The purpose of this proposed subsection is to clarify that the track and trace system requirements apply to cannabis goods being sold at temporary cannabis events.

Proposed subsection (k) requires that all cannabis goods for sale at the temporary cannabis event comply with the requirements for the display of cannabis goods found in the act and the regulations. The purpose of this proposed subsection is to clarify that the display requirements apply to cannabis goods being sold at temporary cannabis events.

Proposed subsection (l) requires that all cannabis goods for sale at the temporary cannabis event comply with the requirements for exit packaging as found in proposed section 5413 and the Act. The purpose of this proposed subsection is to clarify that exit packaging requirements apply to cannabis goods being sold at temporary cannabis events.

Proposed subsection (m) requires that all cannabis goods returned by customers at the temporary cannabis event comply with the requirements for customer returns of cannabis goods found in the act and the regulations. The purpose of this proposed subsection is to clarify that the return requirements apply to cannabis goods being sold and returned at temporary cannabis events.

Proposed subsection (n) requires that all cannabis goods for sale at the temporary cannabis event comply with the daily sales limits found in the act and the regulations. The purpose of this proposed subsection is to clarify that the daily sales limits apply to cannabis goods being sold at temporary cannabis events.

Proposed subsection (o) requires that all cannabis goods for sale at the temporary cannabis event comply with the requirements for the laboratory testing of cannabis goods found in the act and the regulations. The purpose of this proposed subsection is to clarify that laboratory testing requirements apply to cannabis goods being sold at temporary cannabis events.

Proposed subsection (p) clarifies that the licensed event organizer may also be held responsible for any violations by the retailers participating in the event. The purpose of this proposed subsection is to reduce the risk of violations by motivating the licensed event organizer to ensure that the retailers who are participating in the event comply with all the rules. This is likely to be effective as the event organizer will likely be present at the event and be in good position to monitor and correct the behavior of the retailers who are participating.

Proposed subsection (q) prohibits an event organizer from receiving compensation, that is tied to the sale of cannabis goods, from a retailer who is participating in the temporary event. The purpose of this proposed subsection is to prevent an event organizer from unwittingly engaging in the unlicensed sale of cannabis goods. An organizer who receives compensation based on the amount of cannabis goods sold by a retailer may, at some point, be considered to be engaging in the sale of cannabis goods themselves. In order to prevent this from happening compensation based on the sale of cannabis goods is prohibited.

§ 5603. Temporary Cannabis Event Consumption

Business and Professions Code section 26200, subsection (e) allows for the issuance of a state temporary event license authorizing onsite cannabis sales to, and consumption by, persons 21 years of age or older at a county fair or district agriculture association event. The statute provides a number of requirements that apply to these licensed events. However, the statute does not provide the specific requirements for the consumption of cannabis goods at these temporary cannabis events. This proposed regulation is intended to provide the specific requirements for the consumption of cannabis goods at temporary cannabis events.

Proposed subsection (a) limits access to the cannabis consumption area to persons 21 or older. This requirement is found in Business and Professions Code section 26200. The requirement is restated in this proposed subsection for clarity.

There are specific requirements for the consumption of cannabis at these events. To effectively monitor the consumption of cannabis at the event, all consumption must be limited to a designated area, as indicated on the premises diagram required under proposed section 5602. Proposed subsection (b) requires that cannabis consumption is not visible from a public place or a non-age restricted area. This requirement is found in Business and Professions Code section 26200. The requirement is restated in this proposed subsection for clarity. Proposed subsection (c) prohibits the consumption of alcohol or tobacco in the consumption area. This requirement is found in Business and Professions Code section 26200. The requirement is restated in this proposed subsection for clarity.

Proposed subsection (d) requires that all local requirements for the consumption of cannabis be followed. This requirement is found in Business and Professions Code section 26200. The requirement is restated in this proposed subsection for clarity and also clarifies that smoking of cannabis goods is prohibited where smoking is prohibited by law. This will eliminate any confusion as to where smoking cannabis goods is allowed.

Proposed subsection (e) clarifies that the licensed event organizer may also be held responsible for any violations occurring at the event. The purpose of this proposed subsection is to reduce the risk of violations by motivating the licensed event organizer to ensure that cannabis consumption at the event complies with the requirements. This is likely to be effective as the event organizer will likely be present at the event and be in a good position to monitor and correct issues that may arise during the course of the event.

Proposed subsection (f) clarifies that the cannabis event organizer and all other licensees participating in a temporary cannabis event are required to follow all applicable requirements pertaining to recordkeeping and waste management. All licensees are already required to comply with record keeping and waste requirements. This requirement is restated in this proposed subsection to clarify that the record keeping, and waste requirements also apply to temporary cannabis events.

Proposed subsection (g) clarifies that any compensation paid from a licensed retailer to a cannabis event organizer for participation in a temporary cannabis event shall not be determined based on, or tied to, the sale of cannabis goods. This requirement assures that cannabis event organizers do not develop a financial interest or ownership interest in participating licensees that has not been disclosed to the Bureau.

§ 5700. Definitions

Proposed subsection (a) defines “acceptance criteria” as the specified limits placed on characteristics of an item or method that are used to determine data quality. This definition is necessary because acceptance criteria are parameters defined in standard operating procedures and are compared with certain measures (such as precision, accuracy, representativeness, comparability, and completeness) to determine the validity of collected data.

Proposed subsection (b) defines “accredited college or university” as a college or university accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency that is an accreditor recognized by the Secretary of the United States Department of Education. This definition is necessary to clarify requirements for testing laboratory personnel to ensure they are competent in performing analytical testing and related tasks. The Department of Education (Department) provides oversight over the postsecondary accreditation system through its review of all federally recognized accrediting agencies. The department holds accrediting agencies accountable by ensuring that they enforce their accreditation standards effectively. Also, as a part of the Department’s oversight roles, the Secretary of Education is required by law to publish a list of nationally recognized accrediting agencies that the Secretary determines to be reliable authorities as to the quality of education or training provided by the institutions of higher education and the higher-education programs they accredit. This proposed section is also necessary to distinguish between an unaccredited college or university and an accredited one.

Proposed subsection (c) defines “accreditation body” as an impartial non-profit organization that operates in conformance with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) / International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) standard 17011 and is a signatory to the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) for Testing. This definition is necessary to clarify requirements for testing laboratories to become accredited from an accrediting body.