

**Department of Cannabis Control
California Code of Regulations Title 4, Division 19**

Notice of Modifications to Text of Proposed Regulations

Notice Date: August 31, 2022

Subject Matter of the Proposed Regulations: Standard cannabinoids test method and standardized operating procedures for all licensed commercial cannabis testing laboratories.

Sections Affected: Title 4, California Code of Regulations (CCR), sections 15712.1 and 15712.2.

Pursuant to the requirements of Government Code section 11346.8(c) and section 44 of title 1 of the California Code of Regulations, the Department of Cannabis Control (Department) hereby provides notice of changes made to the proposed regulation sections listed above which were the subject of public hearing on August 1, 2022. The text of the regulation with proposed modifications is attached to this Notice.

The Department will accept written comments on the proposed changes from August 31, 2022, to 5:00 p.m. on September 16, 2022. All written comments received by 5:00 p.m. on September 16, 2022, will be summarized and responded to in the Final Statement of Reasons. **Please limit your comments to the modifications to the text.** Modifications to the text are displayed in either **bold, double underlined** or ~~**bold, double strikethrough**~~ type font.

Written Comment Period

Written comments may be submitted by mail or e-mail to the address listed below. **Comments submitted must be received by the Department at its office by 5:00 p.m. on September 16, 2022.**

Submit comments to: Department of Cannabis Control

Legal Affairs Division
2920 Kilgore Road
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
E-mail: publiccomment@cannabis.ca.gov

Authority and Reference

Business and Professions Code section 26013 authorizes the Department to adopt these proposed regulations. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 26100, the Department shall establish a standard cannabinoids test method, including standard operating procedures, that shall be utilized by all testing laboratories, on or before

Notice of Modifications of Text of Proposed Regulations

Standard Cannabinoids Test Method and Standardized Operating Procedures
for All Licensed Commercial Cannabis Testing Laboratories

January 1, 2023. The proposed regulations implement, interpret, and make specific the requirements for the standard cannabinoids test method to be used by all licensed laboratories pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 26100.

Updated Informative Digest

Section 15712.1. Test Method for Cannabinoids

The phrase “and shall not utilize any other cannabinoid test method for the purpose of regulatory compliance testing” was added to proposed section 15712.1(a). The Department received multiple comments asking for flexibility in the test method. The Department determined that enough flexibility was built into the language of the Standard Operating Procedures and that allowing any cannabinoid test method not established by the Department would undermine the intent of SB 544 to develop a standard cannabinoid testing method for regulatory compliance testing. The amendment was necessary to further clarify the intent of this subsection is for the cannabinoid test method established by these regulations to be the only cannabinoid test method that may be utilized by licensed testing laboratories for purposes of regulatory compliance testing and reporting.

The acronym “SOP” in proposed section 15712.1(g) was replaced with the word “Standard Operating Procedures” for clarity and consistency. There were no substantive changes to the substance of the section due to these changes.

Proposed section 15712.1(i) was added to allow licensed laboratories to test for additional cannabinoid analytes beyond those listed in section IV(A) of the Standard Operating Procedures. This section requires a full method validation for additional cannabinoid analytes to be submitted for Department approval prior to use of the proposed testing method. The Department received multiple comments indicating common industry practice was to test beyond the nine listed cannabinoid analytes listed in section IV(A) of the Standard Operating Procedures. This amendment clarifies that the listed cannabinoid analytes are a floor, not a ceiling, for allowable cannabinoid analyte testing and reiterates the criteria that a proposed testing method must comply with prior to usage. This amendment is necessary for clarity and consistency, and requires licensed laboratories to follow the same procedures that are used for testing analytes other than cannabinoids.

Determination of Cannabinoids Concentration by HPLC, Standard Operating Procedures (New 08/23/2022) (incorporated by reference in CCR, tit. 4, §15712.1(b)).

All instances of ‘ml’ have been changed to ‘mL’ to designate milliliters. This does not change to the substance of the section.

Notice of Modifications of Text of Proposed Regulations

Standard Cannabinoids Test Method and Standardized Operating Procedures
for All Licensed Commercial Cannabis Testing Laboratories

Definitions.

A definition of Method Blank has been added to proposed Definitions, subsection (10). Method Blank is proposed to be defined in alignment with the definition of Method Blank in CCR section 15700(oo). This edit is necessary for accuracy and consistency of terms used throughout the regulations. As a result, the remaining definitions have been renumbered.

A definition of Matrix Post-dilution Spike has been added to proposed Definitions, subsection (11). Matrix Post-dilution Spike is proposed to be defined as spiking a known amount of cannabinoids mix standards into a diluted sample after extraction. A Matrix Post-dilution Spike is used to evaluate the effects of sample matrices on the performance of the analytical method. This edit is necessary to clarify what a Matrix Post-dilution Spike is, as the Department is proposing to require laboratories to perform a Matrix Post-dilution Spike in the Quality Control section VII of the Standard Operating Procedures. Matrix Post-dilution Spike was not previously defined, and the Department learned through public comment that a definition of Matrix Post-dilution Spike would provide greater clarity for laboratories complying with the Standard Operating Procedures Quality Control section.

A definition of Reagent Blank has been added to proposed Definitions, subsection (14) and replaces the original proposed subsection (14). Reagent Blank is proposed to be defined as reagents which are used in the procedure taken through the entire method and which are added in the same volumes as used in the sample preparation. A Reagent Blank is analyzed in the same manner as the representative sample. This edit is necessary to provide clarity, accuracy, and consistency of terms used throughout the regulations. The Department received multiple comments requesting a definition for "Reagent Blank".

The proposed definition of Reporting Limit has been removed from the proposed Definitions. In review of comments received during the 45-day comment period, the Department determined there was significant confusion regarding the intent of this subsection. Comments expressed concern that the reported Limit of Quantification on the Certificate of Analysis would have different meanings between analytical tests as the Reporting Limit was only required in the Standard Operating Procedures but was not required to be stated on the Certificate of Analysis. Further, some commenters suggested removing the reporting limit from the Standard Operating Procedures or setting a minimum reporting limit. The Department also recognized that the introduction of a reporting limit had implications on the reporting of results on the Certificate of Analysis and subsequent product packaging. The Department has removed the definition for Reporting Limit and no significant reporting impacts are foreseen.

A definition of Solvent Blank has been added to proposed Definitions, subsection (19). Solvent Blank is proposed to be defined as the same dilution solvent, acetonitrile/methanol (80:20) and is run in pairing with the ICV and/or CCV. A Solvent Blank is used to determine that the instrument system is clean and free of

Notice of Modifications of Text of Proposed Regulations

Standard Cannabinoids Test Method and Standardized Operating Procedures
for All Licensed Commercial Cannabis Testing Laboratories

contamination. This edit is necessary to provide clarity, accuracy, and consistency of terms used throughout the regulations. The Department received multiple comments requesting a definition for “Solvent Blank”.

Standard Operating Procedures, Section II. Apparatus and Materials.

1L has been removed from proposed section (II)(P) to allow HPLC solvent bottles of any size to be used in the Standard Operating Procedures. Commenters suggested removing the 1L requirement from the Standard Operating Procedures Apparatus and Materials section to allow for more flexibility. The Department determined that allowing HPLC solvent bottles of any size would provide some flexibility in the method without altering the method itself.

A clarifying phrase has been added to proposed section (II)(T) to allow for a tissue homogenizer “or any size reduction equipment” capable of grinding samples to less than 1 mm. This edit was necessary to provide clarity to the Standard Operating Procedures. The Department received public comments that indicated confusion regarding tissue homogenizers. Commenters interpreted this section to mean that the Department was only permitting commercial tissue homogenizers, which is inaccurate. Licensees are allowed to grind samples using other methods so long as the size reduction equipment is capable of grinding samples to less than 1mm. This edit aligns with the intent of this subsection, which was to allow licensees some flexibility in size reduction equipment. The intent and substance of this subsection have not changed.

A clarifying sentence has been added to the proposed section (II)(U) stating “Any method of cryogrinding or size reduction equipment using liquid nitrogen, dry ice or other cryogens, that can lower the temperature to less than -70 Celsius is acceptable provided that it grinds the sample to less than 1mm.” This edit was necessary to provide clarity to the Standard Operating Procedures. The Department received public comments that indicated confusion regarding cryogrinders. Commenters interpreted this section to mean that the Department was only permitting commercial cryogrinders which is inaccurate. Licensees are allowed to grind samples using other methods. This edit aligns with the intent of this subsection, which was to allow licensees some flexibility in grinding equipment. The intent and substance of this subsection have not changed.

Standard Operating Procedures, Section IV. Calibration Standard.

CAS Numbers have been added to each of the nine listed analytes in proposed section (IV)(A)(1-9) for greater clarity and accuracy. The Department received public comments requesting required target analytes to be listed with the CAS number as is typically done in a Standard Operating Procedure. The Department determined that the suggestion to include the CAS number of each analyte was warranted and provided greater clarity and accuracy. The intent and substance of this subsection have not changed. The word “standard” has been added to each of the nine listed analytes in proposed section (IV)(A)(1-9) to clarify that the 1.0 mg/mL measurement applies to the standard needed

Notice of Modifications of Text of Proposed Regulations

Standard Cannabinoids Test Method and Standardized Operating Procedures
for All Licensed Commercial Cannabis Testing Laboratories

for the stock standard solution. This edit is necessary for clarity and allows greater accuracy in preparing the stock standard solution.

The word “standards” has been added to replace “CRMS” in proposed section (IV)(B)(1). This edit is necessary because the definition of “CRM” in proposed Definitions subsection (3) would require all standards to be in matrix when preparing a calibration curve. It is not the intent of the proposed method to make such a requirement and the Department does not want laboratories to do their curves in matrix. As such, the change to “standards” and removal of “CRM” is necessary to provide clarity and allow greater accuracy to reflect the composition of the calibration curve.

The phrase “Volume:Volume” has been added to proposed section (IV)(B)(1-4) and (IV)(C)(1-2) to remove ambiguity. The Department received several comments asking what the 80:20 ratio refers to. This edit clarifies that 80:20 is the volume ratio of the mixture acetonitrile/methanol. This edit is necessary for clarity and accuracy.

An additional clarifying sentence has been added to proposed section (IV)(C)(3) which clarifies that additional calibration standards may be added to the standards above the 0.5, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 ppm calibration standards. The Department received public comments stating that the seven point calibration curve was too narrow and that there should be an allowance for standards up to 500-600 ppm in the calibration curve. This edit is necessary to clarify that the seven calibration standards listed in the calibration standard solutions section are a minimum and that labs may have calibration standards beyond the seven required calibration standards.

Standard Operating Procedures, Section V. Procedure.

The word “hemp” was removed from proposed section (V)(B) for accuracy. The Department does not regulate hemp and the inclusion of the word “hemp” was an error. This edit is necessary for clarity and accuracy.

The word “juice” was removed from proposed section (V)(B)(1) and replaced with the word “beverage.” This edit is necessary for clarity, consistency, and accuracy of nomenclature, as the sample preparation section of the Standard Operating Procedures applies to all beverages, not just “juice” as defined by the regulations.

The words “cannabis infused edible” were added to clarify the type of oil in proposed section (V)(B)(1). This edit is necessary for clarity, consistency, and accuracy of nomenclature as the sample preparation section of the Standard Operating Procedures applies to cannabis infused edible oil samples specifically.

The word “edible” was added to clarify the type of oil in proposed section (V)(B)(2). This edit is necessary for clarity, consistency, and accuracy of nomenclature as the sample preparation section of the Standard Operating Procedures applies to cannabis infused edible oil samples specifically.

Notice of Modifications of Text of Proposed Regulations

The word ‘topicals’ was added to clarify the type of oil in proposed section V(B)(2). This edit is necessary for clarity and accuracy to ensure topicals are included in the Standard Operating Procedures.

The phrase “Volume:Volume” has been added to proposed section (V)(C)(1) to remove ambiguity. The Department received several comments asking what the 80:20 ratio refers to. This edit clarifies that 80:20 is the volume ratio of the mixture acetonitrile/methanol. This edit is necessary for clarity and accuracy.

The phrase “at least” has been added to proposed section (V)(C)(2) to allow labs to vortex a centrifuge tube for at least one minute to mix the sample and extraction solvent well. The Department learned from comments that some labs prefer to vortex for longer periods than one minute. The Department determined that labs may vortex samples for a minimum of one minute.

All instances of “um” in proposed sections (V)(C)(5) and (V)(D) have been amended to “µm” to accurately indicate micrometer as the unit of measurement. This edit is necessary for consistency and clarity of nomenclature. The intent and substance of this subsection have not changed.

The phrase “Volume:Volume” has been added to proposed section (V)(D)(1) to remove ambiguity. The Department received several comments asking what the 80:20 ratio refers to. This edit clarifies that 80:20 is the volume ratio of the mixture acetonitrile/methanol. This edit is necessary for clarity and accuracy.

A clarifying sentence has been added to proposed section (V)(E)(2) to clarify that if a valid calibration curve and valid Initial Calibration Curve (ICV) already exist for this method and specific instrument, a Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV) may be analyzed in place of a new calibration curve and ICV so long as the CCV meets the requirements in California Code of Regulations, title 4, section 15730. The Department received many comments that indicated confusion regarding whether calibration was necessary with every batch. The Department felt that clarification was necessary and determined that once a valid calibration curve was generated and a valid ICV exists for this method and specific instrument, a CCV may be analyzed in place of a new calibration curve and ICV and a calibration curve would not need to be re-run each sequence. This amendment is necessary for clarity and accuracy.

The phrase “method blanks” at proposed section (V)(E)(3) has been changed to “method blank” as a minor grammatical error. There were no changes to the substance of the section.

The word “injections” has been removed and “samples” has been added to proposed section (V)(E)(4) for clarity, accuracy, and consistency as the current regulations refer to ten samples rather than to ten injections. Further, not all injections are samples. This change is necessary for alignment with current regulations and greater clarity.

Notice of Modifications of Text of Proposed Regulations

“Check standard” has been removed from proposed section (V)(E)(4) and replaced with “Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)” for clarity, accuracy, and consistency. Check standard is an instrument-based term, and instrument language may vary by vendor. By contrast, CCV is a defined term subject to the Laboratory Quality Control requirements. This change is necessary for alignment with current regulations.

The phrase “mid-range” has been added to proposed section (V)(E)(4) to read as “mid-range calibration standards.” This edit is necessary because it clarifies that the Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV) must be mid-range and not any other calibration standard. The regulatory definition of CCV specifies that a continuing calibration verification is a standard that must be at mid-range of the calibration curve. In the original text, the Standard Operating Procedures did not specify a type of standard to be used. To clarify the requirements, the addition of “mid-range” was added to further specify which calibration standards may be used for the CCV. The Department received comments requesting greater specificity and clarity on the calibration standard. This edit addresses a comment requesting specificity of the calibration standard. This amendment is necessary for alignment and consistency within the regulations and clarity.

The word “Solvent” has been added to proposed section (V)(E)(4) to read as “Solvent Blank” rather than “blank” for clarity and accuracy. There was no specification previously as to whether this section refers to a Solvent Blank or Method Blank, and the Department received comments asking for further specification. This change is necessary for alignment with current regulations and nomenclature.

Proposed section (V)(E)(4) has been changed to correct a grammatical error. “Quality control purpose” has been changed to “quality control purposes.” This change is not substantive.

The word “check standard” has been removed from proposed section (V)(E)(5) and replaced with “CCV” for clarity, accuracy, and consistency. Check standard is an instrument-based term, and instrument language may vary by vendor. By contrast, CCV is a defined term subject to the Laboratory Quality Control requirements. This change is necessary for alignment with current regulations.

The word “Solvent” was added to proposed section (V)(E)(5) to read as “Solvent Blank” rather than “blank” for clarity and accuracy. There was no specification previously as to whether this section refers to a Solvent Blank or Method Blank, and the Department received comments asking for further specification. This change is necessary for alignment with current regulations and nomenclature.

Proposed section (V)(E)(5) has been changed to correct a grammatical error. The phrase “quality control purpose” has been changed to “quality control purposes.” This change is not substantive.

Notice of Modifications of Text of Proposed Regulations

The phrase “or lower” has been added to proposed section (V)(E)(6) to allow samples to be stored at 4°C or lower. The Department received comments indicating confusion over whether temperatures lower than 4°C were acceptable. The Department determined that any temperature below 4°C was acceptable. This amendment is necessary for clarity and accuracy.

Standard Operating Procedures, Section VI. Method Limit of Quantification (LOQ).

The words “and Reporting Limit (RL)” have been removed from the title of proposed section VI. The Department received public comments indicating a significant amount of confusion regarding the introduction of a Reporting Limit and concern regarding how the new reporting limit might impact the interpretation of existing methods, how the reporting limit value might be stated on the Certificate of Analysis (COA), and the potential impact of setting a minimum reporting limit. The Department determined that there was significant confusion regarding the introduction of the reporting limit. This section has been amended to remove all references to a reporting limit and to instead use Limit of Quantitation (LOQ). The use of the LOQ is consistent with the requirements for all other methods within the regulations as required by California Code of Regulations, title 4, section 15713. This amendment was necessary to avoid confusion regarding the reported LOQ on the COA, and confusion on packaging and labeling using the reporting limit.

Standard Operating Procedures, Section VII. Quality Control.

The words “analytical sequence” were added to proposed section (VII)(A) to replace every instance of “sample batch” with “analytical sequence” because “sample batch” would erroneously define an analytical sequence and is an instrument vendor based term which creates confusion for the regulatory requirements of the cadence of the ICV and CCV. Further, the ICVs and CCVs are based on the analytical sequence or the sequential injection of samples. This edit is necessary for consistency, accuracy, and clarity.

The number “20” and phrase “or less that is processed together” were removed from proposed section (VII)(A) to ensure a clear definition was provided for an “analytical sequence.” As previously discussed, the definition of “sample batch” erroneously defined an analytical sequence and language including “20” and the phrase “or less that is processed together” was removed as they were part of the definition of sample batch. This edit is necessary for consistency, accuracy, and clarity.

The phrase “Volume: Volume” has been added to proposed section (VII)(A)(1) to remove ambiguity. The Department received several comments asking what the 80:20 ratio refers to. This edit clarifies that 80:20 is the volume ratio of the mixture acetonitrile/methanol. This edit is necessary for clarity and accuracy.

The word “standards” has been added to replace “CRMS” in proposed section (VII)(A)(2). The edit is necessary because the definition of “CRM” in the Definitions

Notice of Modifications of Text of Proposed Regulations

proposed subsection (3) would require all standards to be in matrix when preparing a calibration curve. It is not the intent of the proposed method to make such a requirement and the Department does not want laboratories to do their curves in matrix. As such, the change to “standards” and removal of “CRM” is necessary to provide clarity and allow greater accuracy to reflect the composition of the calibration curve.

The phrase “curve is valid” has been added to replace “standards are good” in proposed section (VII)(A)(2). This edit is necessary for greater clarity and accuracy as the reason the ICV is prepared from a set of standards from a second source is to ensure the calibration curve is valid, not whether the calibration standards are good. This edit is necessary for accuracy, and clarity.

The word “sample” has been added to replace “injection” in proposed section (VII)(A)(3) for clarity, accuracy, and consistency as the current regulations refer to samples rather than to injections. Further, not all injections are samples. This change is necessary for alignment with current regulations and greater clarity.

The word “mid-range” has been added to proposed section (VII)(A)(3) because it clarifies that the requirement that the Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV) must be mid-range should be analyzed rather than any calibration standard. The regulatory definition of CCV specifies that a continuing calibration verification is a standard that must be at midrange of the calibration curve. In the original text, the SOP did not specify a type of standard to be used. To clarify the requirements, the addition of “mid-range” was added to further specify which calibration standards may be used for the CCV. The Department received comments requesting greater specificity and clarity on the calibration standard. This edit addresses a comment requesting specificity of the calibration standard. This amendment is necessary for alignment and consistency within the regulations and clarity. A sentence defining “analytical batch” has been added to proposed section (VII)(B) because the existing regulations require that the quality control samples are run on an analytical batch basis. Further, analytical batch is a defined term in California Code of Regulations, title 4, section 15700(f) and using the defined term ensures clarity and consistency within the regulations.

The words “sequence/sample” have been removed from proposed section (VII)(B) and replaced with “analytical” because “sequence/sample batch” would erroneously define an analytical batch and is an instrument vendor based term which creates confusion for the regulatory requirements of the cadence of the required Method Blank, Laboratory Control Sample (LCS), and Matrix Post-dilution spike. The frequency of the Method Blank, LCS, and Matrix-Post dilution spike are based on the analytical batch, which requires them to be prepared with every 20 samples or less. This edit is necessary for consistency, accuracy, and clarity.

The words “laboratory replicate sample (LRS)” have been added to replace “sample duplicate” at proposed section (VII)(B). This edit is necessary because LRS is an existing defined term in California Code of Regulations, title 4, section 15700(gg) and using the defined term ensures clarity and consistency within the regulations.

Notice of Modifications of Text of Proposed Regulations

Standard Cannabinoids Test Method and Standardized Operating Procedures
for All Licensed Commercial Cannabis Testing Laboratories

The definition of “Method Blank” was added to proposed section (VII)(B)(1) to align with the current regulatory definition provided in California Code of Regulations, title 4, section 15700(oo). Using the existing defined term ensures clarity and consistency within the regulations.

Minor grammatical changes such as “the Method Blank” and “the” were added to proposed section (VII)(B)(1) to ensure the sentences read properly. Substance and intent were not changed by these edits.

The word “juice” was removed and “beverage” was added in its place at proposed section (VII)(B)(1). This edit is necessary for clarity, consistency, and accuracy of nomenclature, as the sample preparation section of the Standard Operating Procedures applies to all beverages, not just “juice” as defined by the regulations.

“Methyl cellulose” was added to proposed section (VII)(B)(1) to replace “40 ml extraction solvent’.” The regulatory definition of a method blank requires that it be composed of an “analyte free matrix.” In the original text, the Standard Operating Procedures did not specify the analyte free matrix to be used. The composition of the method blank was clarified to include methyl cellulose to meet the regulatory definition and matches the analyte free matrix used in the method validation. This edit addresses several comments regarding the definition of the method blank and its required composition. This edit is necessary for consistency, accuracy, and clarity.

The word “standards” was added to replace “CRM” in proposed section (VII)(B)(2). This edit is necessary because the definition of “CRM” in proposed Definitions subsection (3) would require all standards to be in matrix when preparing a calibration curve. It is not the intent of the proposed method to make such a requirement and the Department does not want laboratories to do their curves in matrix. As such, the change to “standards” and removal of “CRM” is necessary to provide clarity and allow greater accuracy to reflect the composition of the calibration curve.

The words “Laboratory Replicate Sample (LRS)” were added to replace “Sample Duplicate” in proposed section (VII)(B)(3). This edit is necessary because LRS is an existing defined term in California Code of Regulations, title 4, section 15700(gg) and using the defined term ensures clarity and consistency within the regulations.

Standard Operating Procedures, Section VIII. Acceptance Criteria for Quality Control Samples.

The words “correlation coefficient” in proposed section (VIII) were removed and replaced with “coefficient of determination or r^2 value \geq ” because the term “correlation coefficient” is incorrect. Correlation coefficient refers to the r value, not the r^2 value. The regulations define the r^2 value as the coefficient of determination in California Code of Regulations, title 4, section 15700(q). The r^2 value should be greater than or equal to 0.99. This edit is necessary to be scientifically correct for statistical models of the residuals.

Notice of Modifications of Text of Proposed Regulations

The word “CCVs” in proposed section (VIII) has been added to replace “the calibration check standards” for clarity, accuracy, and consistency. Check standard is an instrument-based term and instrument language may vary by vendor. By contrast, CCV is a defined term subject to the Laboratory Quality Control requirements. This change is necessary for alignment with current regulations.

The word “the” was removed in in proposed section (VIII) and a comma was added to correct a minor grammatical error. There were no changes to the substance of the section due to these changes.

A sentence stating “the Method Blank must not exceed the LOQ for any analyte” was added to proposed section (VII) to address a comment on missing method blank criteria. This edit is necessary to provide clarity and ensure greater accuracy in the Standard Operating Procedures.

The letter “L” and words “laboratory,” and “(LQCs)” were added to proposed section (VII) for greater clarity and consistency of nomenclature. There were no substantive changes to the substance of the section due to these changes.

Standard Operating Procedures, Section IX. Reporting Results.

Proposed section (IX)(C) was removed because it referred to the reporting limit. As previously mentioned, the Department determined that there was significant confusion regarding the intent of the reporting limit. As such, all references to the reporting limit have been removed.

There were no other changes in the laws related to the proposed action or to the effect of the proposed regulation from the laws and effects described in the Notice of the Proposed Regulatory Action.

Section 15712.2. Verification of Test Method for Cannabinoids.

The word “reagent” was added to replace “matrix” in proposed section 15712.2(c) for consistency of nomenclature and clarity. As previously mentioned, a reagent blank is analyzed in the same manner as the representative sample. This edit is necessary to provide clarity, accuracy, and consistency of terms used throughout the regulations. The Department received multiple comments requesting definitions for each of the different types of method blanks.

There were no other changes in the laws related to the proposed action or to the effect of the proposed regulation from the laws and effects described in the Notice of the Proposed Regulatory Action.

Incorporated by Reference

The following documents are incorporated into the regulations by reference:

Determination of Cannabinoids Concentration by HPLC, Standard Operating Procedures (New 08/23/2022)

Contact Person

Inquiries concerning the proposed administrative action may be directed to:

Charisse Diaz
Department of Cannabis Control
Legal Affairs Division
2920 Kilgore Road
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
916-465-9025
Charisse.Diaz@cannabis.ca.gov

The backup contact person for these inquiries is:

Kaila Fayne
Department of Cannabis Control
Legal Affairs Division
2920 Kilgore Road
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
916-251-4544
Kaila.Fayne@cannabis.ca.gov

Please direct requests for copies of the proposed text (the “express terms”) of the regulations, the initial statement of reasons, the modified text of the regulations, if any, or other information upon which the rulemaking is based to the contact persons listed above.

Availability of Statement of Reasons, Text of Proposed Regulations, and Rulemaking File

The Department will have the entire rulemaking file available for inspection and copying, throughout the rulemaking process, at its office at the address above. As of the date this Notice is published in the Notice Register, the rulemaking file consists of this Notice, the proposed text of the regulations, and the Initial Statement of Reasons. Copies of materials may be obtained by contacting Charisse Diaz at the address, email or phone number listed above.

Notice of Modifications of Text of Proposed Regulations

Standard Cannabinoids Test Method and Standardized Operating Procedures
for All Licensed Commercial Cannabis Testing Laboratories

Availability of Changed or Modified Text

After considering all timely and relevant comments received, the Department may adopt the proposed regulations, substantially, as described in this Notice. If the Department makes modifications that are sufficiently related to the originally proposed text, it will make the modified text (with the changes clearly indicated) available to the public for at least 15 days before the Department adopts the regulations, as revised. Please send requests for copies of any modified regulations to the attention of Charisse Diaz at the address, email, or phone number indicated above.

The Department will accept written comments on the modified regulations for at least 15 days after the date on which they are made available.

Availability of The Final Statement of Reasons

Upon its completion, copies of the Final Statement of Reasons may be obtained by contacting Charisse Diaz at the above address, email, or phone number indicated above.

Availability of Documents on the Internet

Copies of the Notice of Proposed Action, the Initial Statement or Reasons, and the text of the proposed regulations can be accessed through the Department's website at: <https://cannabis.ca.gov/cannabis-laws/rulemaking/>.