Frequently Asked Questions:

CDFA EGG SAFETY RULE

The following questions are being asked in relation to Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations Section 1350 (Shell Egg Food Safety) and amended Section 1354 (Marking Requirements).

- If the lawsuit between the Missouri Attorney General et al. vs. the state is not resolved by Jan 1, 2015, does this change the enforcement date of these regulations? 
  No, unless the federal district court enjoins the state from enforcement.

- Do the following products need to comply with the requirements of Title 3, California Code of Regulations, Section 1350?
  - Liquid eggs (whole, yolk or white)
  - Frozen/dried eggs
  - Hard-boiled eggs (in shell or peeled)
  - Cooked eggs (e.g. breakfast sandwiches)
  - Shell eggs that are pasteurized in the shell

  Sales of eggs for human consumption in California that are pasteurized or otherwise processed to reduce the risk of SE consistent with Food and Drug Administration (FDA) standards (5 log reduction) are exempt from compliance with the requirements of section 1350.

  The enclosure standards only apply to shell eggs sold for consumption in California.

- If any or all of these are exempt, does this exemption include the space requirements listed? 
  Yes.

- Is compliance with section 1350 required for products that contain egg if made in the state of California (salad dressing, pasta, egg-nog, candy bars)? 
  Yes, the requirements of section 1350 apply to the sale of eggs for consumption in California if not pasteurized or otherwise processed to reduce the risk of SE consistent with Food and Drug Administration (FDA) standards (5 log reduction), regardless of ultimate use.

- If yes, how do the requirements of section 1350 affect products made elsewhere, e.g., in Chicago (using eggs) and shipped for retail sales in California? 
  The requirements of the Egg Safety and Quality Management Program (hereinafter “the program”) do not apply to eggs sold to manufacturers outside of California who thereafter ship egg products into the state. Accordingly, section 1350 does not apply to the eggs purchased by these manufacturers.

- How do these rules apply to in-company transfers of eggs (i.e. division to division, outlet to outlet)? (e.g. Restaurant chainXYZ purchases eggs in another

Questions compiled by the Egg Industry Center and others
How does section 1350 apply to eggs and egg products purchased for the school lunch program in California (a program governed by federal rules and purchased with federal dollars)?
Section 1350 applies to eggs sold for consumption within California, regardless of the purchaser, with the exception of military bases, and the source of funding for the purchase.

How do the requirements of section 1350 apply to cruise lines where eggs are consumed at sea but are loaded when ships are in California ports?
The requirements of the program do not apply to eggs purchased for consumption in international waters that travel through California. Accordingly, section 1350 does not apply to them.

How does CDFA plan to enforce the requirements of section 1350 in relation to eggs coming from Mexico/Canada?
If an international entity is required to register in California as an egg handler then the eggs sold and marketed in California by the entity must satisfy the requirements of the program, including those set forth in section 1350. Such an entity must comply with these requirements as a condition of being licensed to ship eggs into California as an egg handler.

When will enforcement inspections start for Phase II of the rules?
Jan 1, 2015

Will companies be notified of Phase II inspections? If yes, how far in advance?
Yes, unless the program is in possession of facts that indicate no notice should be given in order conduct an effective investigation. As a general policy, California Department of Food and Agriculture (Department) will work with companies to ensure adequate time is provided for collecting documents and assuring appropriate
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In addition to compliance with section 1350, would any other compliance item be reviewed at the same time? (e.g. Government inspections on Egg Rule, FSMA Rules, and CA air rules)
Yes. As section 1350 relates to the FDA Egg Rule.

What role will third-party certification audits findings play in compliance with the new rules (e.g. SQF, Animal Welfare Audits, etc.)?
If the Department determines that a third party certification audit ensures compliance with the requirements of the program, including those set forth in section 1350s, such audits will be accepted.

Who will be doing compliance inspections for these rules in the other states that supply eggs to California?
California Department of Food and Agriculture

What kind of bio-security measures have been put in place by inspectors to ensure no disease transfer occurs between flocks?
The biosecurity policy of the company being audited will be followed.

Please define where the Department plans to investigate for compliance with the requirements of section 1350? (e.g., grocery stores, farms, restaurants, etc.)
Sales in California will be audited in any location. Egg handlers and producers as defined in the Food and Agricultural Code sections 27510 and 27510.1 will also be audited.

If non-compliance is found, who receives the non-compliance notice for each of the entities mentioned above?
The person in possession of the eggs will receive a notice and a copy will be sent to the handler that shipped the eggs. The eggs will be put off sale until the violation is corrected.

What happens when a non-compliance to these rules is found? Please explain at each relevant level as affected by the questions above.
Our authority provides for putting the eggs off sale, seeking injunctive relief and revoking an egg handler’s license.

If a farm is found “out of compliance” what is the process to get re-approved for sale?
Depends on the violation.

Questions compiled by the Egg Industry Center and others
Frequently Asked Questions:

- **How long is this process “back to market” anticipated to take once a farm says we now feel we are in compliance?**
  As soon as the company is found to be in compliance, they can resume sales in California.

- **How will the agency, retailers, or consumers know eggs sold after Jan. 1, 2015 are compliant with additional requirements if the “carton mark” is already being used by companies that meet the current CA shell egg safety requirements?**
  The Department is operating under the presumption that companies will be accurately labeling their product until facts are discovered to the contrary.

- **What are California consumers being told regarding the space requirements and their relation to food-safety for these rules?**
  See rule making file

- **Are these two rules the only ones being used to enforce the passage of A.B. 1437? If no, who can provide guidance on other areas of enforcement?**
  The program lacks authority to enforce the statutory requirements of A. B. 1437. The program only has the authority to enforce the requirements of section 1350 which are based upon the program’s authority to ensure that “healthful and wholesome eggs of known quality are sold in California” as set forth in Food and Agricultural Code section 27521. Please consult with counsel as to who has the authority to enforce A. B. 1437.

- **Will the Department inspect California farms for compliance?**
  Yes

- **Will the Department inspect farms outside the state for compliance?**
  Yes.

- **If so will there be inspection fees?**
  Any additional costs for these inspections will be factored into any increase in shell egg case assessments.

- **Will there be any state line inspection of trucks?**
  Yes

- **Is there any paperwork or shipping certificate that must accompany each load? If so, can you provide a sample?**
  We are in the process of developing this rule.

- **Is there a compliance manual? If so where can I obtain it?**
  We are planning to post the final version of the manual, and any updates to it, on the Department website. The manual is currently in beta testing.
Frequently Asked Questions:

- Will non-compliant eggs destined for Hawaii or export be allowed through the state?
  Yes

- Will there be an enrollment process or certification process that farms must go through prior to shipping eggs into CA?
  No, the Department is operating under the presumption that companies will be in compliance and accurately labeling their eggs for sale in CA until facts are discovered to the contrary.

- If our eggs are passing through California and are not sold in CA, are special labels required to make this clear to inspectors?
  Special documents or labels are not required but may speed commerce and add clarity if included with the shipments passing through CA.

- Do all California producers have to comply with the requirements of section 1350, regardless of the final destination of eggs?
  No. A California producer may sell and market eggs out of state without compliance with section 1350, but must be able to document that any eggs sold and marketed within California have been obtained from compliant flocks.

- Does the Department consider section 1350’s space requirement of 116 square inches a minimum cage requirement as set forth in Health and Safety Code sections 25990-25994 relating to egg-laying hens? If these standards are not considered minimum requirements, is the Department planning on writing cage size requirements for sections 25990-25994?
  For reasons set forth in the rulemaking record, the Department has concluded that the space requirements of section 1350 are harmonious with those set forth in Food and Agricultural Code sections 25990-25994. Given, however, that it lacks the authority to enforce the minimum space requirements of Health and Safety Code sections 25990-25994, it cannot state that compliance with section 1350 necessarily entails compliance with sections 25990-25994. In the absence of such authority, it is also precluded from seeking the adoption of a regulation that would clarify the requirements of sections 25990-25994.