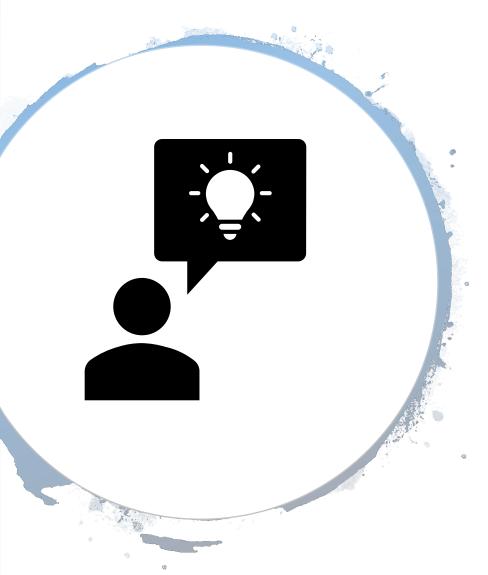


June 20, 2019







## Overview

- Intent of Standards 3 and 6
- FDA Resources
- An approach to Standard 3
- An approach to Standard 6



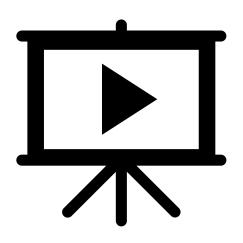
## Housekeeping Items



Throughout the presentation and during the discussion and Q&A session, please use the chat box to share your experiences and ask questions. The facilitator will pose your questions to the presenters.



## Recording



A link to the recorded webinar will be emailed to all participants. This recording and past food safety sharing sessions can also be found the NACCHO website:

https://www.naccho.org/programs/environmental-health/hazards/food-safety/mentorship



FDA Regional Retail Specialist

Katey Kennedy



# VOLUNTARY NATIONAL RETAIL FOOD REGULATORY PROGRAM STANDARDS

## Standards of Excellence for Continuous Improvement

Katey Kennedy
Retail Food Specialist
FDA
503 / 502-5442
kkennedy@ora.fda.gov



## STANDARDS AS A PROGRAM FRAMEWORK

## **STANDARDS PROVIDE:**

- A guide to design and management of a retail food program
- A program foundation
- A tool to evaluate the effectiveness of food safety interventions.

## **GOAL**

Active Managerial Control

of the risk factors that may cause foodborne illness



REDUCTION IN FOODBORNE ILLNESS



# Standard #3 Inspection Program Based on HACCP Principles

 Do inspections focus on the status of the key foodborne illness risk factors and the correction of out-of-control risk factors through

ACTIVE MANAGERIAL CONTROL?

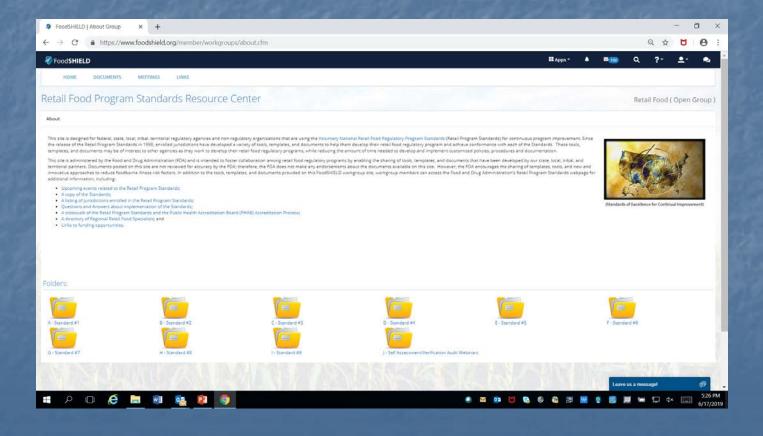


## Standard #6 Compliance and Enforcement

- Do agency compliance procedures result in timely correction of out-of-control risk factors?
- Are appropriate enforcement actions taken when necessary and are they applied consistently across the industry?

## **RESOURCES**

## FoodSHIELD PROGRAM STANDARDS RESOURCE CENTER



## **More RESOURCES**

#### **NACCHO** Website

www.naccho.org/programs/environmental-health/hazards/foodsafety/retail-program-standards-mentorship

### FDA Retail Food Program Standards

www.fda.gov/food/voluntary-national-retail-food-regulatory-programstandards/voluntary-national-retail-food-regulatory-program-standards-january-2017

- Current Version
- CLEARINGHOUSE
- Funding Opportunities

## Q&A Session







- Standard 3
- Vineland Health Department, NJ

Jeanne Garbarino









### Standard 3

#### **Inspection Program Based On HACCP Principles**

An inspection program that focuses on:

- Status of risk factors and interventions
- Determines/documents compliance of risk factors and interventions
- A primary objective of obtaining immediate and long-term correction of out-of-control risk factors through active managerial control.



### Requirement 1: **Appropriate Form**

Identify and show the status of risk factors and interventions.

#### CITY OF VINELAND HEALTH DEPARTMENT

#### RETAIL FOOD INSPECTION REPORT

640 E. Wood Street PO Box 1508 land, NJ 08362-1508 Vineland Cumberland B1355 TIME/ACTIVITY REPORT (Codes: 1-Travel, 2-Inspection, 3-Administration) FOODBORNE ILLNESS RISK FACTORS AND INTERVENTIONS

RISK FACTORS are improper practices identified as the most common factors resulting in foodborne liness (FBI). INTERVENTIONS are control measures to prevent FBI								
Mark %" In appropriate Box: IN=in Compilance; OUT=Not in Compilance; NO=Not Observed; NA=Not Applicable; COS=Corrected O	n-ste. R	ln OU1	Box=Re	peat Vit	olation.			
MANAGEMENT AND PERSONNEL	IN	OUT	N.O.	N/A	CO8			
PIC demonstrates knowledge of food safety principles pertaining to this operation.								
PIC in Risk Level 3 Retail Food Establishments is certified by January 2, 2010.								
3 III or injured foodworkers restricted or excluded as required.								
PREVENTING CONTAMINATION FROM HANDS	IN	OUT	N.O.	N/A	CO8			
4 Handwashing conducted in a timely manner; prior to work, after using restroom, etc.								
5 Handwashing proper, duration at least 20 seconds with at least 10 seconds of vigorous lathering.								
6 Handwashing facilities provided in toilet rooms and prepareas; convenient, accessible, unobstructed.								
7 Handwashing facilities provided with warm water; soap and acceptable hand-drying method.								
8 Direct bare hand contact with exposed, ready-to-eat foods is avoided.								
FOOD SOURCE	IN	OUT	N.O.	N/A	CO8			
<ul> <li>All foods, including ice and water, from approved sources; with proper records</li> </ul>								
10 Shellfish/Seafood record keeping procedures; storage; proper handling; parasite destruction								
11 PHFs received at 41°F or below. Except: milk, shell eggs and shell fish (45°F)								
FOOD PROTECTED FROM CONTAMINATION	IN	OUT	N.O.	N/A	CO8			
12 Proper separation of raw meats and raw eggs from ready-to-eat foods provided			_					
13 Food protected from contamination								
14 Food contact surfaces properly cleaned and sanitized								
PHF8 TIME/TEMPERATURE CONTROL \$	IN	OUT	N.O.	N/A	CO8			
SAFE COOKING TEMPERATURES (Internal temperatures for raw animal foods for 15 seconds)  scrept Foods may be served raw or undercooked in response to a consumer order and for immediate service.  130°F for 112 minutes: Roasts or as per cooking chart found under 3.4(a)2;  145°F: Fish, Meat, Pork; 155°F: Ground Meatlifish, Injected Meats; or Pooled Shell Eggs;  165°F: Poultry; Stuffed fish/meat/or pasta; Stuffing containing fish/meat.	_	•	_	_	_			
PASTEURIZED EGGS: substituted for shell eggs in raw or undercooked egg-containing foods, i.e. Caesar salad dressing, hollandaisesauce, tiramisu, chocolate mousse, meringue, etc.								
17 COLD HOLDING: PHFs maintained at "Refrigeration Temperatures" (41°F)								
18 COOLING: PHFs rapidly cooled from 135°F to 41°F within 6 hours and from 135°F to 70°F within 2 hours.								
19 COOLING: PHFs prepared from ingredients at ambient temperature cooled to 41°F within 4 hours.								
REHEATING:PHFs rapidly reheated (within 2 hours) in proper facilities to at least 165°F; or commercially processed PHFs heated to at least 135°F prior to hot holding.								
21 HOT HOLDING: PHFs Hot Held at 135°F or above in appropriate equipment.								
22 TIME as a PUBLIC HEALTH CONTROL: Approval: written procedures; time marked; discarded in 4 hours.	i ii		i ii		i ii			
23 SPECIALIZED PROCESSING METHODS: Approval; written procedures; conducted properly.			i ii					
HIGHLY SUSCEPTIBLE POPULATIONS: Pasteurized foods used; prohibited foods not offered.	Ħ		=					



Appropriate form-part 2:

Documentation of compliance and enforcement

#### CITY OF VINELAND HEALTH DEPARTMEN

#### RETAIL FOOD INSPECTION REPORT

					4F00				-								
	PO Box 1508 Vineland, NJ 08362-1508 Activity Type Ev							Eva	valuation								
856-794-4131																	
								Rei	einspection on or After:								
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							Vir	nelan	d				Cumb	berland 0614			
h	sta	ablishme	ent Mai	ling Address	(if different	1)	Telep	hone	No.		E-mail Ad	dres	5				
							856	6-									
1	Van	ne of Ins	pectin	g Official		REHS LIC	.#	Nan	ne of Healti	h Officer			Risk	Type	Licer	ise No	i.
	JEANNE C. GARBARINO B1355 Robert Dickinson																
TIME/ACTIVITY REPORT (Codes: 1-Travel, 2-Inspection, 3-Administration)																	
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$\vdash$																	
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-	$\rightarrow$											ed.		_			
$\vdash$	7 Handwashing facilities provided with warm water; soap and acceptable hand-drying method.									_	_						
Ш	8 Direct bare hand contact with exposed, ready-to-eat foods is avoided.									_							
$\vdash$	FOOD SOURCE  9 All foods, including ice and water, from approved sources; with proper records							IN	OUT	N.O.	N/A	COS					
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Н					PHF8 TIME/			ONTE	ROLS				IN	OUT	N.O.	N/A	COS
1	15	Except: F 130°F f 145°F:	oods m or 112 Fish, M	NG TEMPERA nay be served in minutes: Roas leat, Pork; 15 ; Stuffed fish/i	aw or underco sts or as per 55°F: Groun	ooked In rei roooking c d Meat/Fis	sponse hart fou h; Injec	to a co und un sted Mo	nsumer orde der 3.4(a)2; eats; or Poo	rand for imn	nediate servi	ce.		-	_	_	_
1	16	Caesar	salad o	DEGGS: sub fressing, holla	andaisesauc	ce, tiramisu	ı, choc	olate n	nousse, mei	ingue, etc.	gfoods, i.e.						
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-	COOLING: PHFs rapidly coded from 135°F to 41°F within 6 hours and from 135°F to 70°F within 2 hours. COOLING: PHFs prepared from ingredients at ambient temperature cooled to 41°F within 4 hours.										<u></u>	므	므				
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-	3																
-	23 SPECIALIZED PROCESSING METHODS: Approval; written procedures; conducted properly.  24 HIGHLY SUSCEPTIBLE POPULATIONS: Pasteurized foods used; prohibited foods not offered.														=		





#### Risk class or type

- Menu
- Population served

#### At least 3 groups required

• Annex 5 gives an example with 4

Annex 5, Table 1. Risk Categorization of Food Establishments

RISK CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	FREQUENCY #/YR
1	Examples include most convenience store operations, hot dog carts, and coffee shops. Establishments that serve or sell only pre-packaged, non-time/temperature control for safety (TCS) foods. Establishments that prepare only non-TCS foods. Establishments that heat only commercially processed, TCS foods for hot holding. No cooling of TCS foods. Establishments that would otherwise be grouped in Category 2 but have shown through historical documentation to have achieved active managerial control of foodborne illness risk factors.	1
2	Examples may include retail food store operations, schools not serving a highly susceptible population, and quick service operations. Limited menu. Most products are prepared/cooked and served immediately. May involve hot and cold holding of TCS foods after preparation or cooking. Complex preparation of TCS foods requiring cooking, cooling, and reheating for hot holding is limited to only a few TCS foods. Establishments that would otherwise be grouped in Category 3 but have shown through historical documentation to have achieved active managerial control of foodborne illness risk factors. Newly permitted establishments that would otherwise be grouped in Category 1 until history of active managerial control of foodborne illness risk factors is achieved and documented.	2
3	An example is a full service restaurant. Extensive menu and handling of raw ingredients. Complex preparation including cooking, cooling, and reheating for hot holding involves many TCS foods. Variety of processes require hot and cold holding of TCS food. Establishments that would otherwise be grouped in Category 4 but have shown through historical documentation to have achieved active managerial control of foodborne illness risk factors. Newly permitted establishments that would otherwise be grouped in Category 2 until history of active managerial control of foodborne illness risk factors is achieved and documented.	3
4	Examples include preschools, hospitals, nursing homes, and establishments conducting processing at retail. Includes establishments serving a highly susceptible population or that conduct specialized processes, e.g., smoking and curing; reduced oxygen packaging for extended shelf-life.	4





- No minimum
  - Inspect higher risk classes more than your low to medium risk facilities
  - Examples such as Ga., NJ, and Other?





## Program policy must address:

- On-site corrective actions (appropriate)
- Discussion of long-term control options
- Follow-up activities



# FDA's corrective actions list.

#### Suggested Immediate Corrective Actions and Intervention Strategies for Achieving Long-Term Compliance of Out-of-Control Procedures

Out-of-Control Procedure	Associated Hazards	Immediate Correction Action(s)	Intervention Strategies for Achieving Long-term Compliance
Bare Hand Contact with RTE Food	Bacteria, Parasites, and Viruses via Fecal-oral Route	Conduct Hazard Analysis. See participant manual for additional guidance.	RCP, Train Employees, SOP/HACCP Development
Cold Holding	Vegetative Bacteria, Toxin- forming and Spore-forming Bacteria, Scrombrotoxin (Finfish)	Conduct Hazard Analysis. See participant manual for additional guidance.	Change Equipment, RCP, Train Employees, Develop SOP/HACCP/Recipe
Contaminated Equipment	Bacteria, Parasites, and Viruses	Clean and Sanitize Equipment; Discard or Reheat RTE Food.	Train Employees, Change Equipment or Layout, Develop SOP
Cooking	Vegetative Bacteria, Parasites, and Possibly Viruses	Continue Cooking to Proper Temperature.	Change Equipment, RCP, Train Employees, Develop SOP/HACCP/Recipe
Cooling	Toxin-forming and Spore- forming Bacteria	Conduct Hazard Analysis. See participant manual for additional guidance.	Change Equipment, RCP, Train Employees, Develop SOP/HACCP/Recipe
Cross- Contamination of RTE Foods with Raw Animal Foods	Bacteria, Parasites, and Possibly Viruses	Discard or Reheat RTE Food.	Change Equipment Layout, RCP, Train Employees, Develop SOP/HACCP/Recipe
Food Source/ Sound Condition	Bacteria/Parasites/ Viruses/Scombrotoxin/ Ciguatera Toxin	Reject or Discard.	Change Buyer Specifications, Train Employees
Freezing to Control Parasites	Parasites	Freeze Immediately; Discard; or Cook.	Change Buyer Specifications, RCP, Develop SOP/HACCP/Recipe, Change Equipment, Train Employees
Handwashing	Bacteria, Viruses, and Parasites	Wash Hands Immediately; Conduct Hazard Analysis. See participant manual for additional guidance.	Change Equipment Layout, Train Employees, RCP, Develop SOP/HACCP
Hot Holding	Toxin-forming and Spore- forming Bacteria	Conduct Hazard Analysis. See participant manual for additional guidance.	Change Equipment, RCP, Train Employees, Develop SOP/HACCP/Recipe
Receiving Temperatures	Scombrotoxin, Bacteria	Reject or Discard.	Change Buyer Specifications, Train Employees, Develop SOP/HACCP/Recipe
Reheating for Hot Holding	Vegetative Bacteria; Toxin- forming and Spore-forming Bacteria	Conduct Hazard Analysis. See participant manual for additional guidance.	Change Equipment, RCP, Train Employees, Develop SOP/HACCP/Recipe



#### **On-Site Corrective Action Procedures**

Code Provision	Item # on inspection form	Risk Factor	On-Site Corrective Action
511-6-103(1)(a)-{c} 511-6-103(2) 511-6-103(2)(a)-{o}	1-2A	Demonstration of knowledge The person in charge shall demonstrate knowledge of foodborne disease prevention and application of Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point principles.  PIC Present There must be a designated person in charge Responsibility of PIC The person in charge must have controls in place in place regarding oversight and/or monitoring of duties in regards to risk factors.	A person in charge who can demonstrate knowledge through questions or is certified arrives     Check on follow-up inspection     On-site education of risk factors
511-6-103(3)(a) 511-6-103(3)(b) 511-6-103(3)(c) 511-6-103(3)(d)	1-2B	Certified Food Protection Manager     At least one employee that has supervisory and management responsibility and the authority to direct and control food preparation and service must be a Certified Food Safety Manager	See flow charts for CFSM
511-6-103(4)(g)	2-1A	Food employee is symptomatic of illnesses, or has been diagnosed of an illness or has been exposed to a foodborne pathogen	Restrict the food employee     Exclude the food employee     Suspend the permit
511-6-103(5) (a-c)	2-1B	Handwashing  • Food employee observed not washing hands at appropriate time  • Food employees washing hands improperly	Employee(s) must be instructed to wash hands immediately including when and where to wash hands
511-6-1-04(4)(a)1,2,3,4(j)- (iii)	2-1C	No Bare Hand Contact with Ready-to-Eat Food  Ready-to-eat food is handled with bare hands	Discard if touched and advise employee how to handle ready-to-eat food with tongs, gloves, utensiletc. Heat food to 145°F Rewash uncooked produce

	6-1A	Cold Holding	
511-6-104 (6) (f)	0-14	Potentially hazardous food held above 41°F without a valid explanation from the operator regarding the process for more than 4 hours  Potentially hazardous food held above 41°F less than 4hours	Instruct the PIC to discard the food and educate on cold holding requirements Consult with the operator to determine if potentially hazardous food item can be cooled to 41½ or cook or reheat to appropriate temperatures or discard the potentially hazardous food item
511-6-104(6)(f)	6-18	Hot Holding     Potentially hazardous food held below 135°F without a valid explanation from the operator regarding the process for more than 4 hours     Potentially hazardous food held below 135°F less than 4 hours	Instruct the PIC to discard the food and educate on hot holding requirements     Consult with the operator to determine if potentially hazardous food item can be reheated to 165°F or discard the food item.
511-6-104(6)(d)	6-1 C	Cooling Potentially hazardous food cooled from 135°F to 70°F in more than 2 hours  Potentially hazardous food cooled from 135°F to 41°F in more than 6 hours Potentially hazardous food made from room-temperature ingredients cooled to 41°F in more than 4 hours	Discard; If 2 hours or less - reheat to 165°F and use another cooling method Discard  Discard
511-6-104(6)(i)	6-1D	Time as Public Health Control  Past time indicated Indicated time is more than 4 hours  No written procedures and potentially hazardous food is not in compliance with cold or hot holding guidelines	<ul><li>Discard</li><li>Discard</li><li>Discard</li></ul>





## On-site Corrective Actions for the "gray areas"

#### Specific:

- Food additives improperly used to be discarded or placed on hold. (\*Washoe County Health Dept.)
- Switching to manual warewashing in the 3-compartment sink or use all disposables if the dishwasher is not sanitizing properly. (Vineland City Health Dept.)

#### Very gray areas:

 Place hold (embargo) orders on situations that create questions about the food's safety that need further investigation. (\*Snohomish Health Dept.)

#### Examples:

- ROP fish thawed and stored at 41° F in original sealed bag
- Thawing a Scombridae species of fish at room temperature
- Holding cook-chill bags at 41° F for longer than 14 days

\*Food Shield's Resource Center



### Long-Term Control of Risk Factors requires:



T BY
MANAGERS
OF FOOD
ESTABLISHME
NTS



SYSTEM
CHANGES TO
ADDRESS
THOSE RISK
FACTORS



RISK CONTROL
PLANS, SOP'S,
BUYER SPECS,
MENU
MODIFICATION
, HACCP PLANS
AND
EQUIP/FACILITY
CHANGES



## Follow-Up Activities:

Show the PIC that risk factors are important!

A jurisdiction must have a written policy that requires follow-up activities subsequent to violations of foodborne illness risk factors.

Standard 3 does not identify or require specific follow-up activities for risk factor violations.

The policy describing the appropriate follow-up activities and the circumstances which trigger those follow-up activities are left to the discretion of the jurisdiction.



## When could a fax count as a "desk follow up"?

? Consumer advisory? Training certificate? Shellfish tags

Attachment 2

To:

#### Follow-up Notice



DEF

Food Protection Services 5051 S. 129<sup>th</sup> East Ave - Tulsa, OK 74134 Phone 918.595.4300 - Fax 918.595.4339 www.tulsa-health.org

Inspection Date: Establishment Number: Inspection Time: State License No:

	Violation(s) were documented that could not be corrected during the inspection and are listed below.									
	You are required to correct the violation(s) within 24 hours for by date noted) and mail or fax this completed form to: Food Protection Services • 5051 South 129 East Ave. • Tuisa, Oklahoma 74134 • Fax: (918) 595-4339									
Note	fote: Failure to take corrective action could result in further enforcement or legal action. Form must be completed with corrective action and date completed.									
Sar	Sanitarian's Name & Signature:									
	Item#& Violation Description 24 hrs or Date below									
	Write Your Corrective Actions Taken:									
	Write Your Corrective Actions Taken:									
	Write Your Corrective Actions Taken:									
	Write Your Corrective Actions Taken:									
	beived This Notice: Corrective Actions Were Completed: ablishment Representative Signature Establishment Representative Signature									

nttps://www.tooosnieid.org/member/workgroups/tile.crm/template=tilesnow&tileitJ=18218

ΝZ





#### **Variance Code requests related to risk factors**

The jurisdiction must have a written policy addressing code variance requests related to risk factors and interventions. The policy should specify:

- The information required from the requestor.
- <u>Alternate procedures</u> and a <u>justification</u> for the variance.
- A <u>HACCP plan</u> may be required if it is relevant
- The criteria which will be used to determine the acceptability of the proposed variance.
- OR: A jurisdictional <u>policy to disallow variances</u> is acceptable.





- Procedures must include:
  - Validation of a plan
    - ROP
    - Smoking, Curing
    - Acidification
    - Sprouting, etc.
  - Verification of a plan
    - Frequency of inspections



### Documentation needed for an audit?







FORM DESIGN



WRITTEN
PROCESS
FOR
GROUPING



INSPECTION FREQUENCY CHART



CORRECTIVE
ACTION
POLICIES AND
PROCEDURES



VARIANCE REQUEST POLICY



VALIDATION AND
VERIFICATION OF HACCP
PLANS POLICIES



#### Jurisdiction Name:

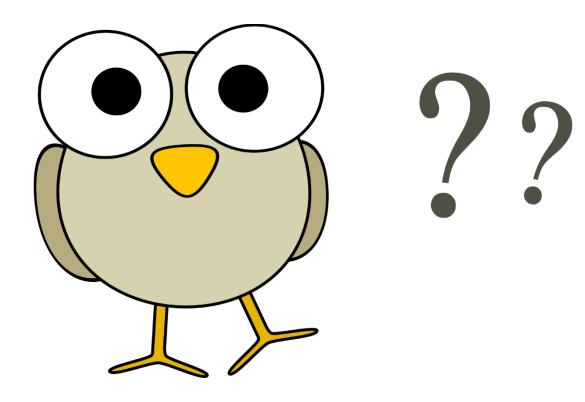
Cuttout	Juris	a's Self-Assessment	Auditor's Verification						
Criteria		NO	Self-Assessor's General Comments	YES	NO	If NO, Auditor is to specify why criterion is not met			
1. Inspection Form Design						-			
The jurisdiction's inspection form identifies foodborne illness risk factors and Food Code interventions.									
b) The jurisdiction's inspection form documents actual observations using the convention IN, OUT, NA, and NO.									
<ul> <li>c) The jurisdiction's inspection form documents compliance and enforcement activities.</li> </ul>									
2. Risk Assessment Categories									
a) A risk assessment is used to group food establishments into at least 3 categories based on their potential and inherent food safety risks.									
3. Inspection Frequency		•							
<ul> <li>a) The jurisdiction's inspection frequency is based on the assigned risk categories.</li> </ul>									
4. Written and Implement Corrective Action	Policy								
a) The jurisdiction has a written and implemented policy that requires on-site corrective action for foodborne illness risk factors observed to be out of compliance.									
<ul> <li>b) The jurisdiction has a written and implemented policy that requires discussion for long-term control of foodborne illness risk factors.</li> </ul>									



## Lessons Learned



- 1. Hardest part is to put your policies/procedures in writing.
- 2. Usually have to add a few to meet the requirement.
- 3. Policies and Procedures, especially when only verbal, may not all be interpreted the same way by all staff.
- 4. Expect to update them!





- Standard 6
- Gwinnett,
   Newton, and
   Rockdale
   County Health
   Departments

Jason Reagan

## Voluntary National Retail Food Regulatory Program: Standard 6

(COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT)

ROCKO ALE COUNTY HEALTH

Jason Reagan, REHS, CP-FS
District Environmental Health Director

455 Grayson Hwy, Ste. 600 | Lawrenceville, GA 30046 | gnrhealth.com

#### Requirement Summary

• Compliance and enforcement activities result in follow-up actions for out-of-control risk factors and timely correction of code violations.

#### Step-By Step Procedure

- When developing this standard several key documents will be needed:
  - Main Documentation
    - ☐ A written Compliance and Enforcement Procedure
    - ☐ Standard 6 Standard Operating Procedure
  - Supporting Documentation
    - ☐ Inspection report
    - ☐ On-site Corrective Action Procedures
    - ☐ Flow Charts
    - ☐ Randomizer
    - ☐ Establishment File Worksheet Per Establishment Review
    - ☐ File Review Verification Audit Worksheet Establishment Files
    - ☐ FDA National Registry Report
    - ☐ Self-Assessment & Verification Audit Form

#### Main Documentation

#### ☐ A written Compliance and Enforcement Procedure

- Ensuring all Risk Factor violations are corrected on-site or during follow-up inspections.
- If Risk Factor violations are not corrected on-site or by food code deadlines then what would happen. Ex. Permit suspension.
- How long term compliance will be achieved for out of control Risk Factors.

#### Main Documentation

☐ Standard 6 Standard Operating Procedure

- Who will be conducting the assessment.
- The frequency of the Standard 6 assessment period.
- Step by step procedures on how the assessment is to be conducted.

#### **☐** Inspection Report

- Must capture that you corrected Risk Factor violations.
- Describe how you corrected the violations.



#### **□** On-Site Corrective Action Policy

#### This document addresses:

• Provides guidance on how inspectors are to correct violations on-site.

#### **On-Site Corrective Action Procedures**

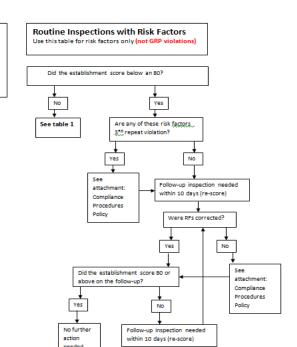
	Item # on		
Code Provision	inspection form	Risk Factor	On-Site Corrective Action
290-5-1403(1)(a)-(c) 290-5-1403(2)	1-2	Demonstration of knowledge     The person in charge shall demonstrate knowledge of foodborne disease prevention and application of Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point principles.  At least one employee shall be a Certified Food Safety Manager	A person in charge who can demonstrate knowledge through questions or is certified arrives     Check on follow-up inspection     On-site education of risk factors     See flow charts for CFSM
290-5-1403(4)(g)	2-1A	Food employee is symptomatic of illnesses, or has been diagnosed of an illness or has been exposed to a foodborne pathogen	Restrict the food employee Exlude the food employee Suspend the permit

Table 2

#### ☐ Flow Charts



• Guidance on flow of inspections when obtaining corrective actions for Risk Factor violations.



**□** Randomizer

- Use a randomizer program to randomly select the required number of facilities you need to evaluate for Standard 6.
- <a href="https://www.randomizer.org/">https://www.randomizer.org/</a>

☐ Establishment File Worksheet

This document addresses:

• Form that records the inspection file review per facility for compliance with Standard 6.

#### Supporting Documentation – Establishment File Worksheet

		Gwinnett,		d Rockdale Count	•		Department			
			Stan	dard 6: Complian Establishment F						
	Ι				ile worksne	et				
Today's Date:				Establishment Name:						
File Number:	Permit Number:									
Randomly Selected Number:	Inspection Date (Start Po			Point):						
			Risk	Factor and Food	Code Interve	entions				
	Unsafe Source	Inadequate Cooking	Improper Holding Temperatures Hot & Cold	Time/Temperature Parameters not Met (Time as a Control, date marking, rapid cooling)	Bare Hand Contact with Ready-to- Eat Food	Poor Personal Hygiene	Contaminated Food Contact Surface & Equipment	Consumer Advisory (when required)	Demonstration of Knowledge by PIC	Employee Health Control system or policy implemented
Reference to local inspection items	3-1A	5-1A	6-1A,B	6-1C,D; 6-2	2-1C	2-1A,B; 2-2C	4-2B	5-2	1-2A	2-2A
Start Point Inspection Violations										
Was on-site corrective action taken?										
Was follow-up corrective action taken?										
Was enforcement action taken?										
Note: Each column in which a v	violation is noted	must receive a ye	s response to on	e of the three questions	s in order for the	file to pass. Addit	ionally, written pr	ocedures must h	ave been followe	i.
Acronym / Notation		De	finitions		Acronym	/ Notation		Defi	nitions	
cos			ted on site		Acronym	/ Notation		Delli	ilitions	
					Ì					
Select One:	File Meets S	td 6 Ctiteria			File Does Not	Std 6 Ctiteria				

☐ File Review Verification Worksheet

This document addresses:

• Form that records the overall inspection file review per facility for compliance with Standard 6.

## Supporting Documentation – File Review Verification Worksheet

#### Standard 6: Compliance and Enforcement Verification Audit Worksheet Establishment Files

#### **Jurisdiction Name:**

Number of Files Selected	Randomly Selected Number	Name or ID of Establishment	Yes	No	Does Not Qualify	If NO, Auditor is to specify why the establishment file does not meet all the elements contained in the jurisdiction's written compliance and enforcement procedures
1	2653	7 067- FS-8738 Yany Express	b			
2	2433	067-F3-11270 TIM L: 2245	b			
3	1628	Natanca Gnil Restaun	<b>I</b>			
4	225	Bojangles	¥			
5	761	E. Tore 10 Mexica Restaur 1007-FS-9745	า			
6	2061	5 mellulle Days 14 Thadre				
7	2163	067.FS.10024	Ì			
8	1209	Joe's Crub Shuck				
9	2044	067. FS. 9157 SKy BBQ 067-FS-11438	Þ			
10	348	067-F5-11438 Café Blue	Ø			Follow ip was conflated with

☐ FDA National Registry Report☐ Self-Assessment & Verification Audit Form

These documents address:

- Letting FDA know that you have had Standard 6 audited and approved.
- Provides audit information and notes.

#### Lessons Learned

- 1. It's okay to utilize other jurisdictions documentation when creating procedures for this Standard (with their permission).
- 2. We were marking Risk Factor violations as corrected on-site but not always stating how we corrected the violations on the report.
- 3. Need to have periodic trainings with staff on how to handle getting violations corrected on-site and proper documentation.
- 4. Standard 6 helped us formalize all the procedures we "thought" we were doing so our inspection staff is clear on expectations.

## Q&A Session









# Thank you for your participation in today's sharing session!

For more information about NACCHO's Food Safety Program, contact:

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#### **NACCHO Food Safety Webpage:**

http://www.naccho.org/programs/environmental-health/hazards/food-safety

#### **Retail Program Standard Blog Series:**

http://essentialelements.naccho.org/?s=retail+pr ogram+standards+blog+series&submit=Search