3-A Annual Meeting and Educational Program Clarion Hotel and Conference Center, Milwaukee, WI

May 15, 2012

Steven Sims FDA

Milk Safety Team





Food Safety: Where Does 3-A Fit I. FDA Food Safety

Modernization Act

II. Where does 3-A Fit?





Focus on Prevention

I. FDA Food Safety Modernization Act





Agenda

- The public health imperative
- Why is the law needed?
- Provisions of the law, focus on prevention
- Implementation timeline <u>and</u> plans





Why is the law needed?

- Foodborne illness is a significant burden
 - About 48 million (1 in 6 Americans) get sick each year
 - 128,000 are hospitalized
 - 3,000 die
- Food supply more high-tech and complex
 - 15 percent of U.S. food supply is imported
 - More foods in the marketplace
 - New hazards in foods not previously seen

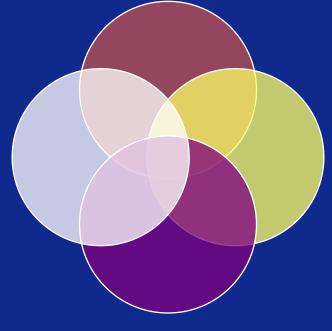




Main Themes of the Legislation

Prevention Standards

Enhanced Partnerships



Inspections, Compliance, and Response

Import Safety





Prevention: The cornerstone

- Comprehensive preventive controls for human and animal food facilities
- Prevention is not new, but Congress has given FDA explicit authority to use the tool more broadly
- Strengthens accountability for prevention
- Produce safety standards
- Intentional adulteration standards
- Transportation





General Approach to Preventive Controls







Prevention Standards Mandates

Sec. 103. Hazard analysis and risk-based preventive controls

Requires human and animal food facilities to:

- Evaluate hazards that could affect food safety;
- Identify and implement preventive controls to prevent hazards;
- Monitor controls and maintain monitoring records; and
- Conduct verification activities.





Modified Requirements for Qualified Facilities (Section 103)

Facility is exempt if:

Defined as very small business;

<u>OR</u>

The facility has a limited annual monetary value of sales





Modified Requirements for Qualified Facilities (Section 103)

Limited annual monetary value of sales is defined as:

 During the last 3 years, sales were less than \$500,000;

<u>AND</u>

 Sales to "Qualified End Users" exceed sales to others





Examples of Compliance with Prevention Standards (Section 103)

- Sanitation procedures
- Training for supervisors and employees
- Environmental controls and monitoring
- Food allergen controls
- Recall plan
- Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs)
- Supplier verification activities





Prevention Standards Mandates

Sec. 105. Standards for Produce Safety

- Establish science-based, minimum standards for the safe production and harvesting of fruits and vegetables
- Applies to raw agricultural commodities for which FDA determines that such standards minimize the risk of serious adverse health consequences or death.





Exemption for Direct Farm Marketing (Sec. 105)

Farms exempt if:

- During the last 3 years, sales were less than \$500,000 and
- Majority of product is distributed directly to consumers or farmers' markets and restaurants either intrastate or within a 275-mile radius





Intentional Contamination

Sec. 106. Protection against Intentional Adulteration

- Issue final rule <u>and</u> guidance to protect against the intentional adulteration of food
- Conduct vulnerability assessments of the food supply and determine mitigation strategies
- Sec. 108. Prepare a National Agriculture and Food Defense Strategy with USDA, and DHS





Prevention Standards Mandates

Sec. 111. Sanitary Transportation of Food

 Addresses implementation of the Sanitary Food Transportation Act of 2005, which requires persons engaged in food transportation to use sanitary transportation practices to ensure that food is not transported under conditions that may render it adulterated.





Prevention in Imports Sec. 301. Foreign Supplier Verification Program (FSVP)

 Requires importers to conduct risk-based foreign supplier verification activities to verify that food imported into the United States is not adulterated and that it was produced in compliance with FDA's preventive controls requirements and produce safety standards

Sec. 307. Third Party Auditor Accreditation

 Can be used by importers for supplier verification under FSVP



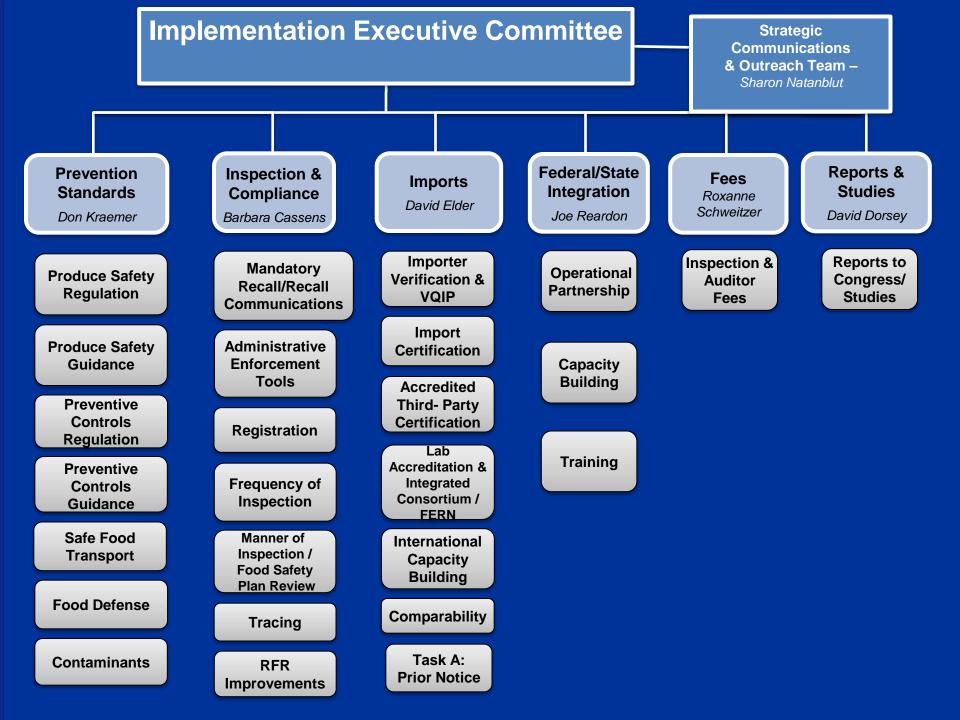


Implementation Approach

- Items are prioritized based on public health protection
- Engage with stakeholders to help determine reasonable and practical ways to implement preventive control provisions
- Implementation progress at <u>http://www.fda.gov/fsma</u>







Prevention Projects Completed (as of October 2011)

- Public Meeting on Preventive Controls for Facilities (4/20/11)
- Preventive Controls for Registered Human Food and Animal Food/Feed Facilities Docket FDA-2011-N-0238 (5/23/11)
- Tours of farms and food / feed facilities





Outreach

• Recent farm tour at Milk Pail Farm







Outreach

- Upcoming public meetings on preventive controls and produce safety when proposals are issued
- Numerous listening sessions, meetings, presentations
- FSMA web page has subscription service for immediate updates





Rulemaking Process

- FDA proposes a regulation
- Draft rules are published on http://www.regulations.gov
- Time is allowed for public comment, and FDA is required to consider comments during the rulemaking process
- Regulation is revised and final rule is issued





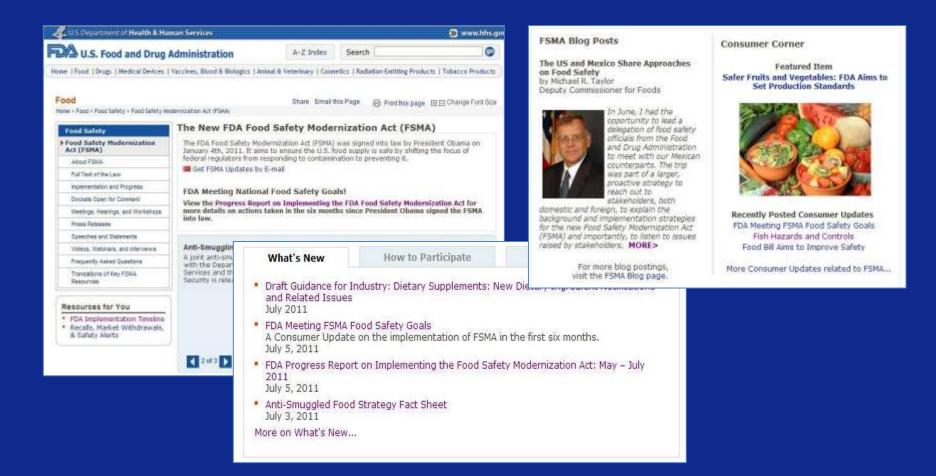
Rulemaking Process

- After a final rule is published, it may have an effective date in the future
- FDA issues guidance documents
- Check <u>http://www.fda.gov/fsma</u> to find out what is open for comment





Snapshot of FSMA homepage elements at: <u>http://www.fda.gov/fsma</u>







II. How Can 3-A Help?





Get involved! FDA encourages 3-A participants to use the resources provided in this presentation to become familiar with those parts of the FSMA that may effect them and to participate actively in the FSMA comment process.





3-A Inc. Already Helps Support the FSMA in Several Important Ways.





3-A Inc. develops widely accepted Sanitary Standards and Sanitary Practices that can be useful within a milk plant's preventive Standards (Preventative Controls)





3-A Certification of equipment is assured using an effective credentialed third party verification system





3-A Inc. works with groups such as EHEDGE to promote harmonization of sanitary construction requirements for dairy and related equipment world wide





3-A has a potential to aid those seeking to comply with FSMA through development of future Sanitary Standards and Sanitary Practices:

Example: Development of a sanitary practice for the credentialing and validation procedures for allergen washes





For more information

The 'Teeth' of FDA's Food Safety Law

he Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA), signed into Law by President Obama In January, has been called "historic" because it puts the focus of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) on prevention-working to ensure that unsafe foods are not distributed in the first place.

Consumer Neetth Information

FDA Commissioner Margaret A. Hamburg says the law directs the agency to oversee food adety in a way that applies "the best available whence and good common sense inprevent the problems that can make people sick.

What lends the new law additional importance is that it provides TDA with new enforcement and inspection authorities.

"These new authorities are critical for the law's success," said Michael II. Taylor. FDA's deputy commissioner hir loods. "They give the food companies strong additional incentions for larging their products safe, and that helps in achieve the new law's goal. which is to protest consumers from umatic fried.

Foodborne outbreaks are a significant public health burden that increases the cost of the nation's bealth care and, as Taylor has emphasized, many of them can be prevented. And keeping toodborne outbreaks from



mandated by the food Safety Nadermitation Act

Web site is at: http://www.fda.gov/fsma

 Subscription feature available

Send questions to FSMA@fda.hhs.gov



