**Conference for Food Protection**

**2012 Issue Form**

**Internal Number: 039**

**Issue: 2012 II-019**

**Title:**

Amendment to Standard 9 Program Assessment

**Recommended Solution: The Conference recommends...:**

a letter be sent to the FDA requesting an amendment to the Voluntary National Retail Food Regulatory Program Standards, Standard 9 Program Assessment, to add requirements to ensure that enrolled jurisdictions develop a targeted intervention strategy or strategies designed to address the occurrence of the risk factors identified in their Risk Factor Study, that these strategies are implemented, and the effectiveness of each strategy is evaluated by subsequent Risk Factor Studies or other similar tools.

* The specific revisions to Standard 9 are amended to read as follows:

(NOTE: complete Standard 9 document with tracked changes is attached to Issue titled: Report - Program Standards Committee)

Requirement Summary, (pages 9-2 and 9-3):

To be an active participant in the Voluntary National Retail Food Regulatory Program Standards and to be listed on the FDA Roll of Participating Jurisdictions, a jurisdiction must ~~assure~~ ensure that:

To achieve the criteria of Standard 9 and claim Standard 9 as met, a jurisdiction must ~~assure~~ ensure that:

3. A targeted intervention strategy(s) designed to address the occurrence of the risk factors(s) identified in their Risk Factor Study is implemented and the effectiveness of such strategy(s) is evaluated by subsequent Risk Factor Studies or other similar tools.

Achieving Standard 9, (page 9-5 thru 9-7):

A. 2. To evaluate trends over time to determine whether progress is being made toward reducing the occurrence of foodborne illness risk factors. Studies designed to measure trends require analysis of data over a period of time, and no single point in time can be used to derive trend conclusions.

E. A jurisdiction must ensure that a targeted intervention strategy designed to address the occurrence of the risk factor(s) identified in their Risk Factor Study (Survey) is implemented and the effectiveness is evaluated by subsequent Risk Factor Studies (Surveys) or other similar tools.

Jurisdictions are encouraged to incorporate various types of interventions such as code changes, educational and training activities, enforcement and compliance strategies, etc. The purpose of the intervention strategy is to attempt to affect improvement in reducing priority risk factor(s) occurrence rates between measurement intervals and assess their effectiveness.

It is the policy of the Conference for Food Protection to not accept Issues that would endorse a brand name or a commercial proprietary process.