

IFSS Framework – Basic Level Gen Eds

B15 Jurisdiction

Definition: Introductory knowledge, skills, and abilities related to various regulatory agencies and their authority over feed and food.

Topic Area TLO: Discuss which agencies have authority to conduct specific regulatory activities.

Topic Area ELOs:

- Discuss authority for regulatory activities.
- Describe the importance of collaboration with other agencies.
- Determine which agency has authority to conduct specific regulatory activities.
- Identify agency responsibilities related to program area.
- Explain the statutory authority for jurisdiction.

Unit 1: Foundations	TLO Behavioral Anchors - not all-inclusive
<p>Definition: Base knowledge of jurisdiction authority related to feed and food programs.</p> <p>TLO: Describe jurisdictional authority related to feed and food programs.</p> <p>ELOs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define relevant terminology. • Describe statutory authority for feed/food regulation. • Identify jurisdictional responsibilities for feed and food regulated products. • Discuss differences in federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial jurisdiction. • Discuss dual-agency jurisdictions. • Describe the relationships between agencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The regulator has a knowledge or awareness of their agency’s statutory authority: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Know what you regulate b. Know what law your authority comes from • The regulator has a knowledge or awareness of state, local, and federal laws and rules associated with the regulator’s feed and food program. • The regulator can recognize the difference between a statute and a regulation • The regulator can discuss the regulatory implications of overlapping authority. • The regulator can differentiate between delegated and statutory authority. • The regulator has a knowledge or awareness of when you don’t have authority: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Know where to refer what you don’t regulate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local ▪ State ▪ Federal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Interstate commerce • The regulator can list state, local, and federal laws and rules associated with the regulator’s feed and food program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. FD&C Act b. State laws and regulations c. FSMA d. Local ordinances • The regulator can cite where the regulator’s authority comes from.

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<p>Unit 2: Law</p> <p>Definition: Base knowledge of the statutes, regulations and ordinances related to feed and food products.</p> <p>TLO: Discuss the creation of laws related to feed and food products.</p> <p>ELOs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe how laws are created. • Differentiate between statutes, regulations, and ordinances. • Describe the difference between interstate, intrastate and international commerce laws. • Describe statutory authority within each regulatory agency. • Describe the concept of due process. • Give examples of statutory limits of regulations. 	<p>TLO Behavioral Anchors - not all-inclusive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The regulator has a knowledge or awareness of the origin of laws: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. History of FDA creation in 1906 b. Reaction to emerging public health issues c. Special interest • The regulator has a knowledge or awareness of the development of legislation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Different levels of government b. Branches of government c. Legislative process • The regulator can discuss how science informs laws. • The regulator can give examples of an emerging health issue that resulted in a regulation change. • The regulator can discuss “adoption by reference”: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Food Code b. PMO c. CFRs
<p>Unit 3: Crossing Boundaries</p> <p>Definition: Base knowledge of interagency collaboration required for cross jurisdictional issues related to feed and food products.</p> <p>TLO: Describe collaborative authority between agencies regulating feed and food products.</p> <p>ELOs:</p>	<p>TLO Behavioral Anchors - not all-inclusive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The regulator has a knowledge or awareness of shared authority: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. More than one agency may have jurisdiction • The regulator has a knowledge or awareness that one agency will be the lead. • The regulator can explain the concept of the delegation of authority. • The regulator can discuss a situation where another agency may also have jurisdiction over a firm that you regulate. • The regulator can explain that agreements may define

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the IFSS concept. • Give examples of dual-agency jurisdictions. • Describe state cooperative programs. • Give examples of agency collaboration. 	<p>shared authority between agencies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The regulator can give an example of delegated authority.
<p>Unit 4: Inter-agency Agreements</p> <p>Definition: Base knowledge of collaboration required for interagency issues related to feed and food products.</p> <p>TLO: Describe formal agreements between agencies regulating feed and food products.</p> <p>ELOs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the purpose of a MOU. • Discuss the purpose of delegated authority. • Describe the purpose of cooperative agreements. • Give examples of interagency agreements. 	<p>TLO Behavioral Anchors - not all-inclusive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The regulator has a knowledge or awareness of the existence of formal agreements between agencies. • The regulator has knowledge or awareness that agreements may mandate additional performance requirements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Training b. Reporting c. Certifications • The regulator can give examples of formal agreements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. MOUs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ International ▪ Associations ▪ OGAs b. FDA District policy c. State contract d. Cooperative agreements e. State audits