

FSIS Policy Updates Executive Board Update

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Topic agenda

- Retail *Lm* Guideline and Outreach
- Mechanically Tenderized
 Labeling Rule Harmonization
- Grinding Rule
- CFP Issue 2018-III-021





Retail Listeria monocytogenes Update

- Revising the *Lm* Retail guideline (*FSIS* Best Practices Guidance for Controlling Listeria monocytogenes (*Lm*) in Retail Delicatessens).
- Developing an infographic focusing on the top 8 most important retail deli recommendations that are likely to prevent contamination of Lm.

Top 8 Most Important Recommendations

- 1. Eliminate visibly adulterated product
- Refrigerate RTE meat or poultry products promptly after use
- 3. Do not prepare, hold, or store RTE meat or poultry products near or directly adjacent to raw products
- 4. Cover, wrap, or otherwise protect all opened RTE meat or poultry products when not in use to prevent cross-contamination
- 5. Ensure that insanitary conditions (e.g., flies, rodent droppings, mold, or dirty surfaces) are not present
- 6. Clean and sanitize equipment at least every 4 hours
- 7. Eliminate conditions that could cause adulteration
- 8. Ensure that employees handling RTE products wear disposable gloves

Mechanically Tenderized Labeling Rule Update

- FSIS issued a final rule on May 18, 2015 (80 FR 28153) establishing labeling requirements for mechanically tenderized beef in 9 CFR 317.2(e)(3)).
- Previous Issues at CFP raised the need to harmonize the FDA Food Code with FSIS's requirements in 9 CFR 317.2(e)(3)) (2018-I-012, 2018-I-013, 2020-I-032).
- The 2022 FDA Food Code includes changes in Chapter 1 Purpose and Definitions, Chapter 3 Compliance with Food Law, and Chapter 3 Cooking.

Intact Decision-Tree

- The FDA developed, in collaboration with FSIS, a decision-tree that may be used to determine if a steak is INTACT and may be served undercooked without a consumer advisory per 3-401.11(C)(2).
- This decision-tree should not used to determine cooking temperatures for products other than beef steaks.

Intact Steak Decision-Tree for Food Establishments and Regulators



Per the 2022 FDA Food Code, subparagraph 3-401.11(C)(2) "A raw or undercooked WHOLE-MUSCLE, INTACT BEEF steak may be served or offered for sale in a READY-TO-EAT form" if it is INTACT and seared. This is because pathogens should only be present on the surface. The following decision-tree may be used to determine if a steak is INTACT. A steak is INTACT if it has not undergone COMMINUTION, MECHANICAL TENDERIZATION, vacuum tumbling with solutions, or reconstruction, cubing or pounding. If a steak is non-INTACT, pathogens may be on the inside. Therefore, a non-INTACT steak should be cooked to 155°F for 17 seconds or equivalent per 3-401.11(A)(2).

Grinding Records

- In retail stores, FSIS Compliance Investigators verify compliance relative to the final rule, "Records to be Kept by Official Establishments and Retail Stores that Grind Raw Beef Products."
- These records improve FSIS's ability to trace the source of foodborne illness outbreaks involving ground beef.
- FSIS submitted Issue 2020-III-015 to update the CFP guidance on beef ground at retail and participated on the committee to revise the guidance.
- FSIS published an infographic on grinding record requirements.

Update on CFP Issue 2018-III-021

- Create Committee Cooking/Heating Commercially Processed Not RTE Food:
 - Issue: Determine how commercially processed foods that do not contain any raw animal ingredients but are labeled with safe handling instructions and have cooking instructions because they are considered "not ready-to-eat" by USDA and the manufacturer should be assessed at retail.
 - 2022 FDA Food Code changes below address issue 2018-III-021;
 - 3-401.15 Manufacturer Cooking Instructions.
 - (A) Commercially PACKAGED FOOD that bears a manufacturer's cooking instructions shall be cooked according to those instructions before use in READY-TO-EAT FOODS or offered in unPACKAGED form for human consumption, unless the manufacturer's instructions specify that the FOOD may be consumed without cooking.
 - (B) FOOD for which the manufacturer has provided information that it has not been processed to control pathogens, when used in READY-TO-EAT FOODS or offered for human consumption, shall be cooked according to a time and temperature appropriate for the FOOD.



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