DETERMINING VERIFICATION FREQUENCY

6

5

2 years

18 months

NATIONAL PROGRAMMES

This guidance applies for businesses that have registered and are operating the Risk Based Measure (RBM) they are required to.

Reg	ulations (Food r	egulations S	91-93)	Note	:				
Initia	al verification must be	completed by		Timof	ame for initial				
	NEW BUSIN A business that star after 1 Marc	ted operating A	EXISTING BUSINESSES business that was operating on or before 1 March 2016	verific busine	ation of new ess can be extende	d			
N	P1 Within 6 v of registe		Within 1 year of registering		ordance with tion 94A.				
N		veeks	Within 1 year of registering						
	P3 Within 6 v of registe		Within 6 months of registering						
Unacceptable	- INITIAL VER	IFICATION	Acceptable	l			Unacceptable	SUBSE	
Guidance		Pequi	ations			Guidance			
		· ·	tion frequency must be set a	at.			If willing and able to a	aamalu	
Set the verification step at:						Decrease 1 step Decrease 2 steps	If willing and able to c		
NP1 NP2 NP3	ala ta asmalu		No further verifications (St 3 years (Step 7)	tep 8)		Set to Step 1	If immediate risk to p		
6 5 4 If willing and al 4 3 2 If unwilling and		NP3	2 years (Step 6)			-	(escalate to Complian		
comply				(Food Regulatio	ns 94)				
1 1 1 If immediate ris (escalate to Co	sk to public health mpliance)			, .		Regulations			
Regulations						Verification freque (i.e. decrease the	ency must be increased step) to:		
Increase the frequency of verification						NP1 Step 1-	7		
(i.e. decrease the step) to:						NP2 Step 1 -	6		
NP1 Step 1 – 7						NP3 Step 1 -			
NP2 Step 1 – 6							(Food I	Regulations 94(3))	
NP3 Step 1 – 5	od Regulations 94(3))								
egulations					Regulatio	ons			
Step Time between different verifica	ations S	tep Time bet	ween different verificatio	ns			ency of verification:		
8 No verification		4 12 month					erator in managing •		
7 3 years		3 9 months				vities of the food bu		such as controls on	clean

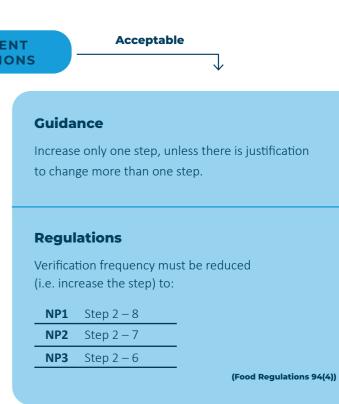
- The effectiveness of process controls established for the food business;
- The activities and conduct of the operator that affect the safety or suitability of food;
- water supply;
- The compliance history of the operator in relation to the Act (Food Regulations 84).

(Food Regulations 94(1))

2

6 months

1 3 months



nvironmental controls

- anliness, pests, and

Guidance

Effective criteria:

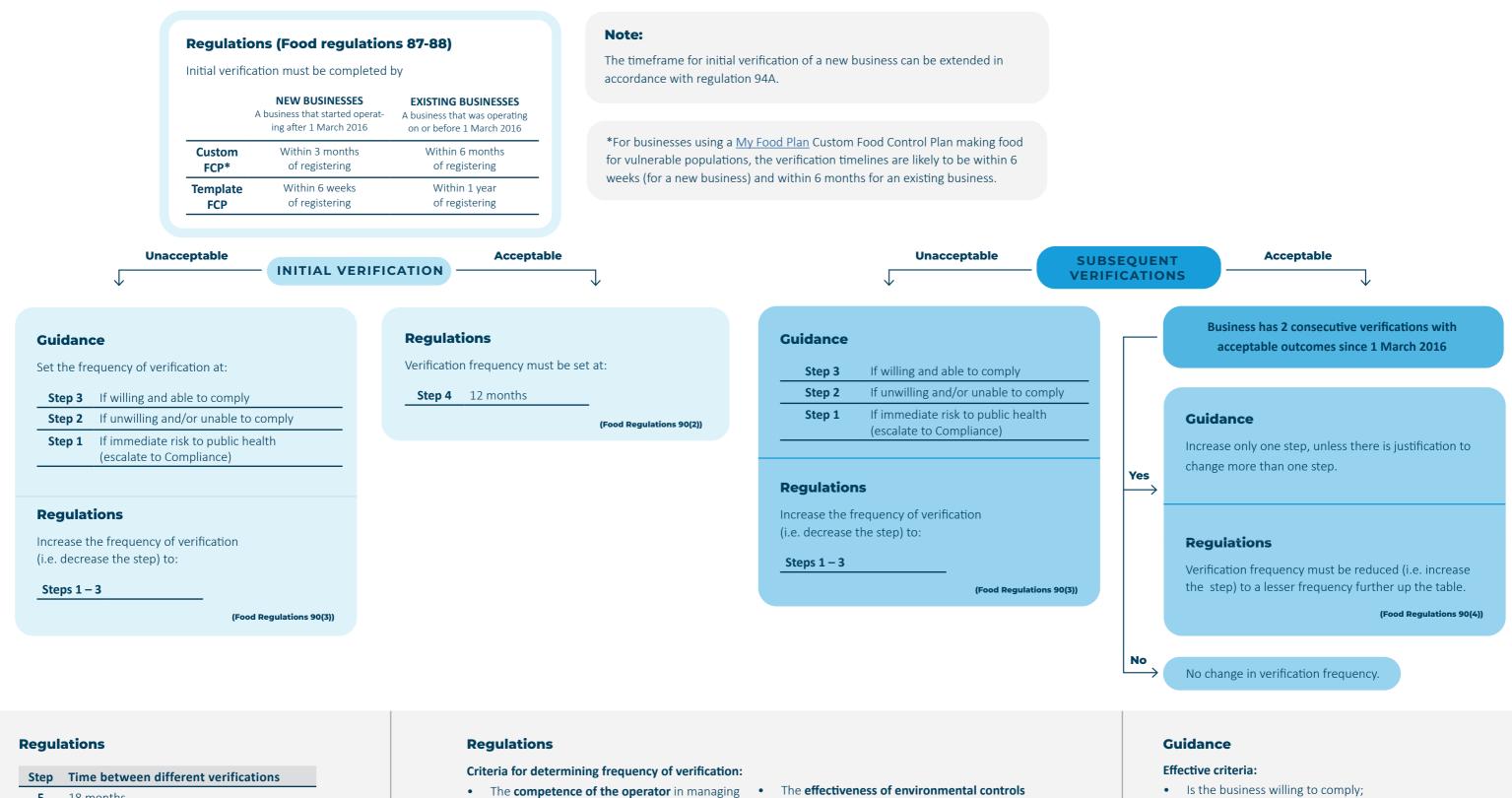
- Is the business willing to comply;
- Is the business able to comply.



New Zealand Food Safety Ministry for Primary Industries Manatū Ahu Matua

FOOD CONTROL PLANS

This guidance applies for businesses that have registered and are operating the Risk Based Measure (RBM) they are required to.



Step	Time between different verifications
5	18 months
4	12 months
3	9 months
2	6 months
1	3 months

- the activities of the food business;
- The effectiveness of process controls established for the food business;
- The activities and conduct of the operator that affect the safety or suitability of food;
- such as controls on cleanliness, pests, and water supply;
- The compliance history of the operator in • relation to the Act (Food Regulations 84).

• Is the business able to comply.





DIRECTED VERIFICATIONS OF REGISTERED FOOD IMPORTERS

This guidance applies to businesses that are registered food importers which have been directed to be verified.



Steps 1 – 7

(Food Regulation 100(1))

Regulation 100(1)

Step	Verification frequency
8	No verification
7	3 years
6	2 years
5	18 months
4	12 months
3	9 months
2	6 months
1	3 months

Regulation 84

Criteria for determining frequency of verification:

A person or an agency who is required or authorised under this Part to determine the frequency at which verifications must be carried out must consider:

- (a) the competence of, as the case may require,-(ii) the registered importer in managing the operations of the registered importer; and
- (b) the effectiveness of process controls established for the food business or operations of the registered importer; and (c) the activities and conduct of the operator of the food business or registered importer that

affect the safety or suitability of food; and

(d) the effectiveness of environmental controls such as controls on cleanliness, pests, and water supply; and

- (e) the compliance history of the operator of
 - the food business or registered importer in
 - relation to the Act.



